

# Status report on studies of PID accuracy

Simon Glennemeier-Marke  
Sven Peter

Prof. Kai T. Brinkmann – II. Institute of Physics

June 23, 2020



- Detectors specialised for momentum ranges and particles
- Imperfect PID algorithms (no MC truth)
- Leads to misidentifications

- Detectors specialised for momentum ranges and particles
- Imperfect PID algorithms (no MC truth)
- Leads to misidentifications

Solutions:

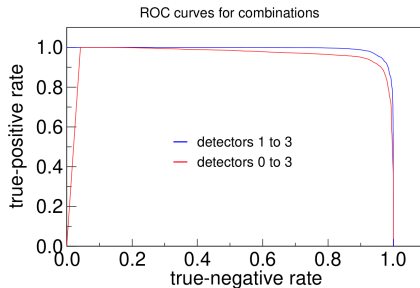
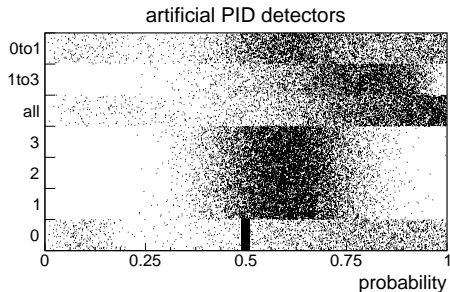
- Combine algorithms to improve PID
- Understand optimal ranges for PID algorithms

# Impact of wrong PID - Example

- 4 artificial 'detectors'
- combined using bayesian approach

Detector 0:

- On average: better than *a priori* probability (0.5)
- But: will worsen overall performance, when combined



# PID algorithms

Direction    Detector

forward {  
    PidAlgoDisc  
    PidAlgoFtof  
    PidAlgoRich  
    PidAlgoMdtHardCuts

both {    PidAlgoEmcBayes

barrel {  
    PidAlgoMvd  
    PidAlgoDrc  
    PidAlgoStt  
    PidAlgoSciT

we can ask for PID probabilities:

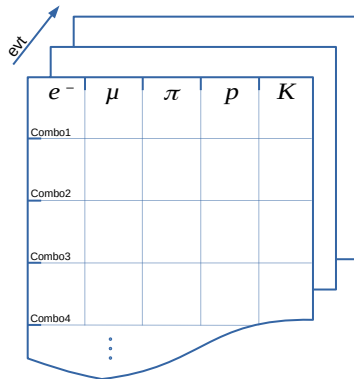
```
PndAnalysis->FillList(plist,[...],detector)  
plist[i]->GetPidInfo(particle)
```

# Combining algorithms

- 9 detectors in total
- $2^9 - 1 = 511$  possible combinations
- Too much to feasibly analyse by hand

# Combining algorithms

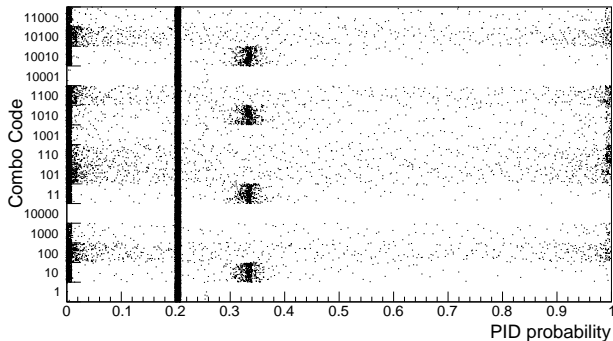
- 9 detectors in total
- $2^9 - 1 = 511$  possible combinations
- Too much to feasibly analyse by hand
- Consider forward and barrel directions separately
- Reduced to 32 combinations



# First data

Simulation:  $e^-$ ,  $\theta \in [0^\circ, 20^\circ]$ ,  $p = 2\text{ GeV}$

Performance of Detector combinations



binary labels on y-Axis indicate selected algorithms:

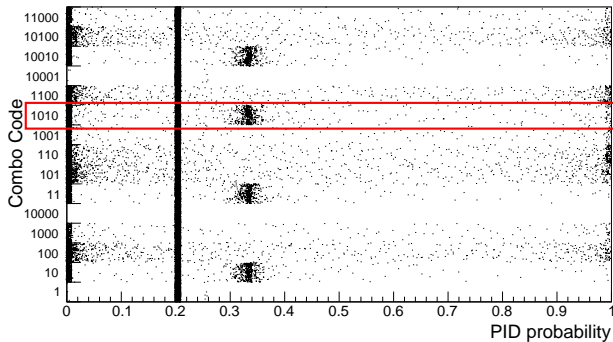
bit #5	bit #4	bit #3	bit #2	bit #1
PidAlgoRich	PidAlgoFtof	PidAlgoEmcBayes	PidAlgoDisc	PidAlgoMdtHardCuts



# First data

Simulation:  $e^-$ ,  $\theta \in [0^\circ, 20^\circ]$ ,  $p = 2\text{ GeV}$

Performance of Detector combinations



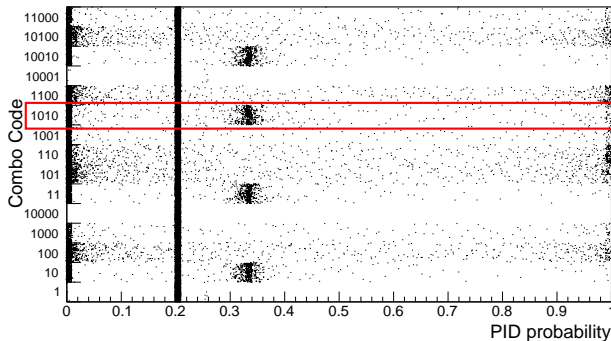
binary labels on y-Axis indicate selected algorithms:

bit #5	bit #4	bit #3	bit #2	bit #1
PidAlgoRich	PidAlgoFtof	PidAlgoEmcBayes	PidAlgoDisc	PidAlgoMdtHardCuts

# First data

Simulation:  $e^-$ ,  $\theta \in [0^\circ, 20^\circ]$ ,  $p = 2\text{GeV}$

Performance of Detector combinations



- *a priori* PID of 20% ( $\frac{1}{5 \text{ types}}$ ) means algorithm has no idea
- $\approx 50\%$  of entries are 0.2
- RICH and MDT show only 0.2

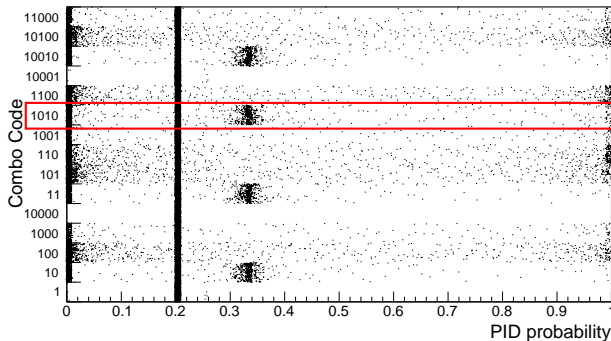
binary labels on y-Axis indicate selected algorithms:

bit #5	bit #4	bit #3	bit #2	bit #1
PidAlgoRich	PidAlgoFtof	PidAlgoEmcBayes	PidAlgoDisc	PidAlgoMdtHardCuts

# First data

Simulation:  $e^-$ ,  $\theta \in [0^\circ, 20^\circ]$ ,  $p = 2\text{GeV}$

Performance of Detector combinations



binary labels on y-Axis indicate selected algorithms:

bit #5	bit #4	bit #3	bit #2	bit #1
PidAlgoRich	PidAlgoFtof	PidAlgoEmcBayes	PidAlgoDisc	PidAlgoMdtHardCuts

- *a priori* PID of 20%  
( $\frac{1}{5 \text{ types}}$ ) means algorithm has no idea
- $\approx 50\%$  of entries are 0.2
- RICH and MDT show only 0.2
- Most definitely a computing error

# Summary & Outlook

Summary:

- Even few misidentifications deteriorate performance

## Summary:

- Even few misidentifications deteriorate performance
- Combine algorithms for higher PID confidence

## Summary:

- Even few misidentifications deteriorate performance
- Combine algorithms for higher PID confidence
- ROC curves can provide a quick understanding of PID accuracy

# Summary & Outlook

## Summary:

- Even few misidentifications deteriorate performance
- Combine algorithms for higher PID confidence
- ROC curves can provide a quick understanding of PID accuracy

## Outlook:

- More data

# Summary & Outlook

## Summary:

- Even few misidentifications deteriorate performance
- Combine algorithms for higher PID confidence
- ROC curves can provide a quick understanding of PID accuracy

## Outlook:

- More data
- Sampling of full momentum range



# Summary & Outlook

## Summary:

- Even few misidentifications deteriorate performance
- Combine algorithms for higher PID confidence
- ROC curves can provide a quick understanding of PID accuracy

## Outlook:

- More data
- Sampling of full momentum range
- Characterization for  $e, \mu, \pi, K, p$

# Summary & Outlook

## Summary:

- Even few misidentifications deteriorate performance
- Combine algorithms for higher PID confidence
- ROC curves can provide a quick understanding of PID accuracy

## Outlook:

- More data
- Sampling of full momentum range
- Characterization for  $e, \mu, \pi, K, p$
- ROC curves for detector combinations