

Kinematic Refit

Waleed Esmail

Institut für Kernphysik (IKP)
Forschungszentrum Jülich, Jülich

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Concept

Least Square Minimization

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{y_i - f_i}{\sigma_i} \right)^2$$

$$f_i = f(\theta_L, x_N)$$

And in matrix notation:

$$\chi^2 = (y - \theta)^T V^{-1} (y - \theta)$$

Kinematic refit "Improved Measurements"

If the unknowns (model parameter) are the observables themselves, least square minimization can be used to find a set of **improved measurements** or **fitted variables**.

$$\chi^2 = (y - \eta)^T V^{-1} (y - \eta)$$

Theory

Suppose that there are N measurable and J unmeasurable variables related by K constraint equations:

$$f_K(\eta_1, \eta_2, \dots, \eta_N, \xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_J) = 0$$

$$\chi^2(\eta) = (y - \eta)^T V(y)(y - \eta) = \textit{minimum}$$

under the constraint

$$f(\eta, \xi) = 0$$

Lagrange Multipliers: We introduce K additional unknowns $\lambda(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_K)$, then our **Lagrangian** becomes:

$$\chi^2(\eta, \xi, \lambda) = (y - \eta)^T V(y)(y - \eta) + 2\lambda^T f(\eta, \xi) = \textit{minimum}$$

Theory

Minimizing will result in $N+J+K$ equations:

$$\nabla_{\eta}\chi^2 = -2V^{-1}(y - \eta) + 2F_{\eta}^T \lambda = 0,$$

$$\nabla_{\xi}\chi^2 = 2F_{\xi}^T \lambda = 0,$$

$$\nabla_{\lambda}\chi^2 = 2f(\eta, \xi) = 0,$$

where the matrices $F_{\eta}(K \times N)$ and $F_{\xi}(K \times J)$ are defined as:

$$(F_{\eta})_{ki} = \frac{\partial f_k}{\partial \eta_i}, \quad (F_{\xi})_{kj} = \frac{\partial f_k}{\partial \xi_j}$$

The solution of these set of equations in the general case can be found by iterations, producing successively better approximations.

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The solution of these set of equations in the general case can be found by iterations, producing successively better approximations.

Assuming that we start at iteration ν , which gives a good approximation of the solution. The solution at iteration $\nu + 1$ can be found as follows: Introduce the notations:

$$r = f^\nu + F_\eta^\nu (y - \eta^\nu), \quad S = F_\eta^\nu V (F_\eta^T)^\nu$$

The algorithm defined as follows:

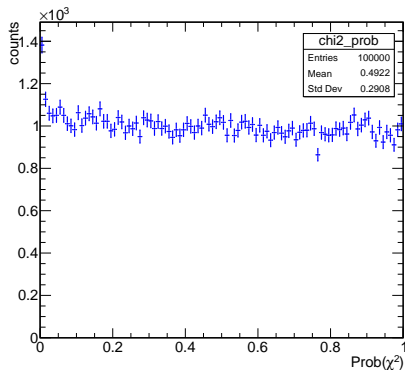
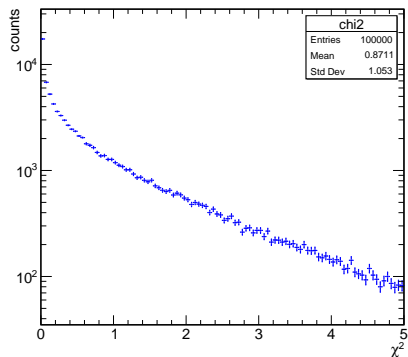
- ① $\xi^{\nu+1} = \xi^\nu - \mathbf{lr} (F_\xi^T S^{-1} F_\xi)^{-1} F_\xi^T S^{-1} r$
- ② $\lambda^{\nu+1} = S^{-1} [r + F_\xi (\xi^{\nu+1} - \xi^\nu)]$
- ③ $\eta^{\nu+1} = y - \mathbf{lr} V F_\eta^T \lambda^{\nu+1}$
- ④ $V^{\nu+1} =$
 $V^\nu - \mathbf{lr} V^\nu \left[F_\eta^T S^{-1} F_\eta - ((F_\eta^T S^{-1} F_\eta) (F_\xi^T S^{-1} F_\xi)^{-1} (F_\eta^T S^{-1} F_\eta)^T) \right] V^\nu$
- ⑤ calculate the updated χ^2

where \mathbf{lr} is a learning rate parameter takes values from 0 to 1.

A simple example

Pions of 500 MeV in z direction, each photon energy smeared by 12 MeV
generated by ROOT TGenPhaseSpace $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$.

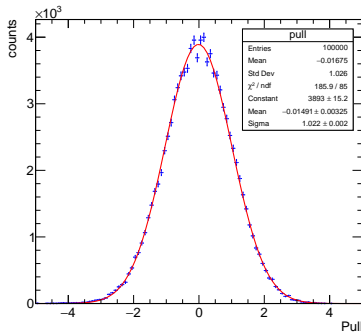
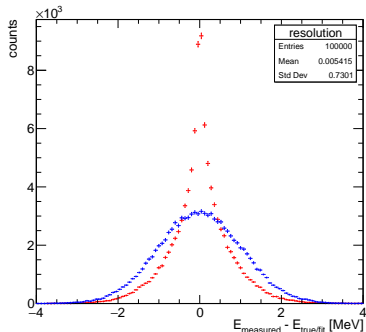
The constraint equation is $f(E_1, E_2) = 2E_1E_2(1 - \cos(\theta)) - m_\pi^2 = 0$



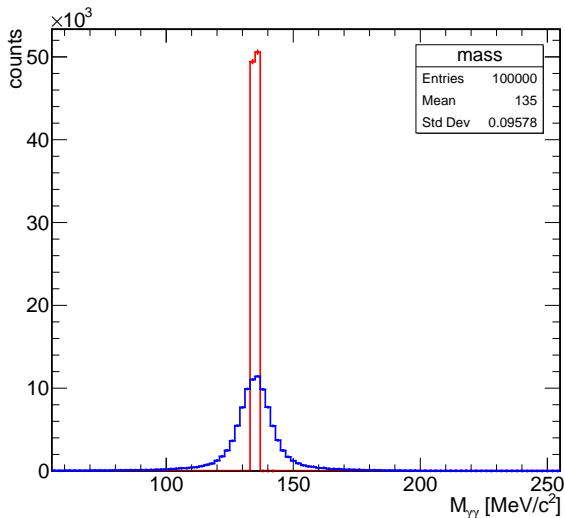
A simple example (Quality of the fit)

Stretch function "Pull distribution"

$$z_i = \frac{y_i - \eta_i}{\sqrt{\sigma^2(y_i) - \sigma^2(\eta_i)}} \quad \text{ideally} \quad N(0, 1)$$



A simple example



Kinematic refit for Hydra

Track Representation

5 parameter track representation is used (from HParticleCand)

$$(1/P \quad \theta \quad \phi \quad R \quad Z)$$

Covariance Matrix

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{1/P}^2 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \sigma_{\theta}^2 & \dots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & \sigma_{\phi}^2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Kinematic refit for Hydra (Implementing constraints)

Vertex constraint **1C fit**

$$(d_1 \times d_2) \cdot (b_1 - b_2)$$

Invariant mass constraint **1C fit**

$$d = E^2 - P_x^2 - P_y^2 - P_z^2 - M^2$$

Missing mass constraint **1C fit**

$$d = (E_t + E_b - \sum_{i=1}^n E_i)^2 - (\vec{p}_t + \vec{p}_b - \sum_{i=1}^n \vec{p}_i)^2 - M_{miss}^2$$

$$b_x = R \cdot \cos(\phi + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$b_y = R \cdot \sin(\phi + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$b_z = z$$

$$d_x = \sin\theta \cdot \cos\phi$$

$$d_y = \sin\theta \cdot \sin\phi$$

$$d_z = \cos\theta$$

$$P_x = P \cdot \sin\theta \cdot \cos\phi$$

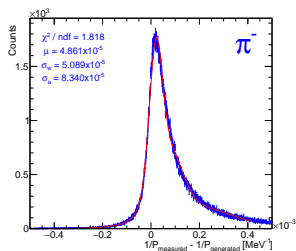
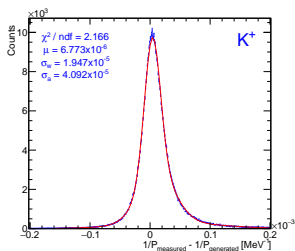
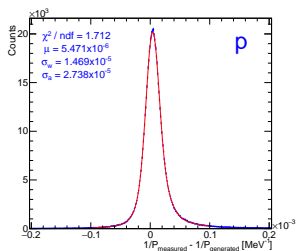
$$P_y = P \cdot \sin\theta \cdot \sin\phi$$

$$P_z = P \cdot \cos\theta$$

$$E = \sqrt{P^2 + m^2}$$

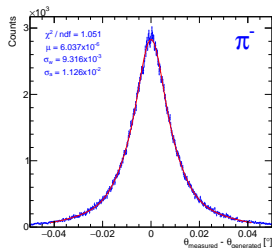
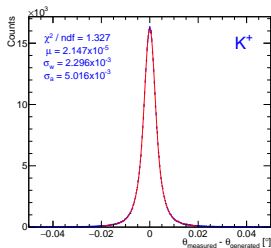
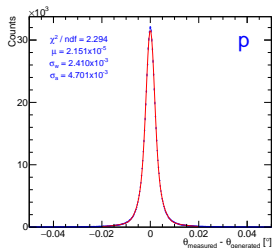
Kinematic refit for Hydra (Estimating Covariance Matrix)

Resolution Plots for **Momentum**



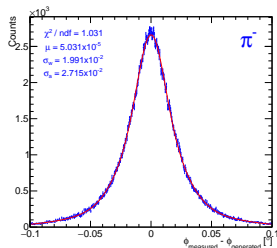
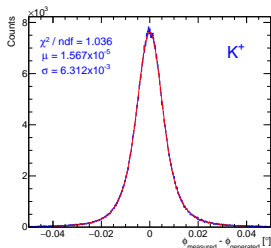
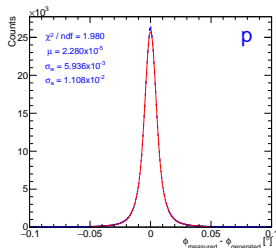
Kinematic refit for Hydra (Estimating Covariance Matrix)

Resolution Plots for **Polar Angle**



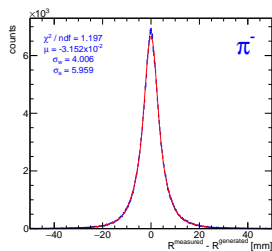
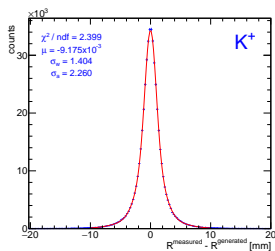
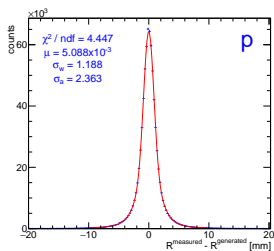
Kinematic refit for Hydra (Estimating Covariance Matrix)

Resolution Plots for **Azimuthal Angle**



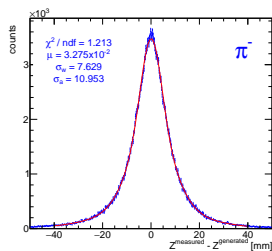
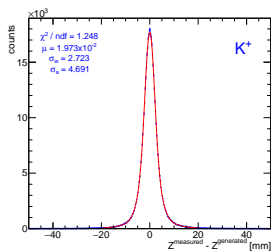
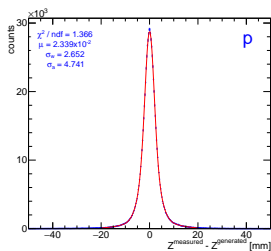
Kinematic refit for Hydra (Estimating Covariance Matrix)

Resolution Plots for **R**



Kinematic refit for Hydra (Estimating Covariance Matrix)

Resolution Plots for Z



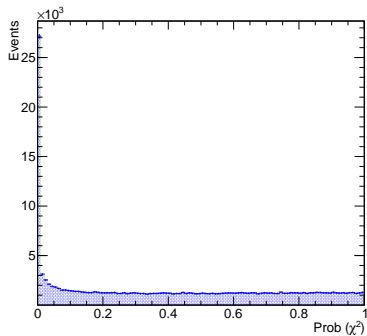
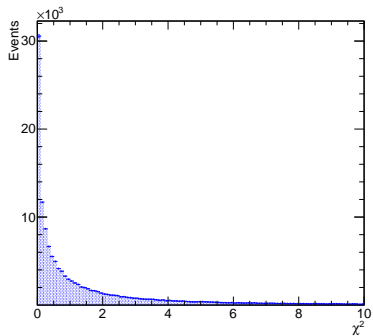
Kinematic refit for Hydra

Reaction Channel

All plots shown from $p(4.5\text{GeV})p \rightarrow pK^+ Y^* \rightarrow pK^+ \Lambda \gamma \rightarrow pK^+ p\pi^- \gamma$

Vertex Constraint (Primary Vertex)

$p(4.5\text{GeV})p \rightarrow pK^+ p\pi^- \gamma$

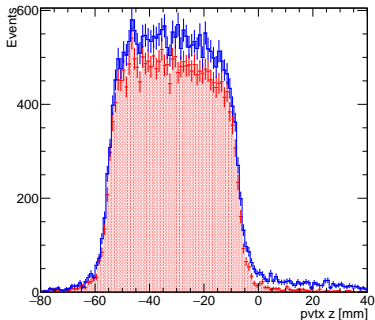
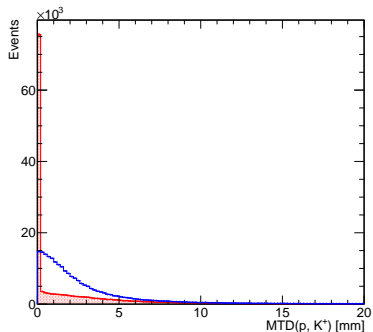


Kinematic refit for Hydra

Vertex Constraint (Primary Vertex)

$$p(4.5\text{ GeV})p \rightarrow pK^+ p\pi^-\gamma$$

After confidence level cut $P(\chi^2) > 1\%$

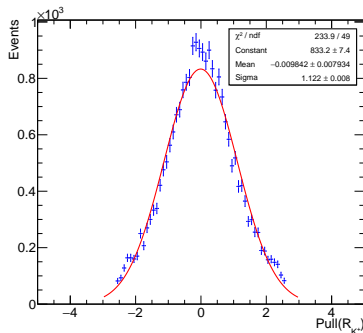
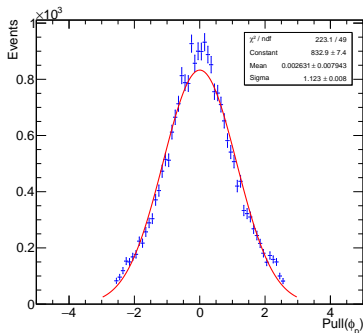


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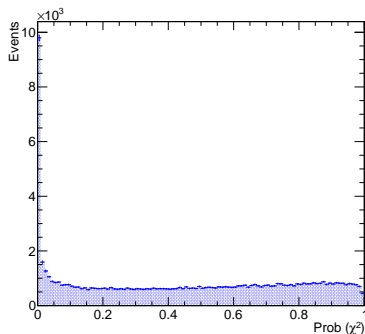
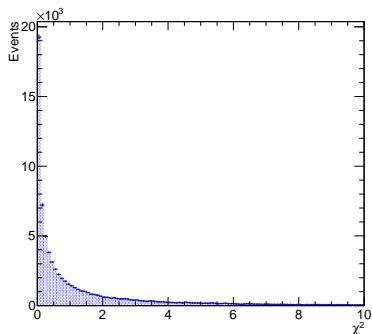
Pull example after confidence level cut $P(\chi^2) > 1\%$



Kinematic refit for Hydra

Invariant Mass Constraint

$$p(4.5\text{ GeV})p \rightarrow pK^+ p\pi^- \gamma$$

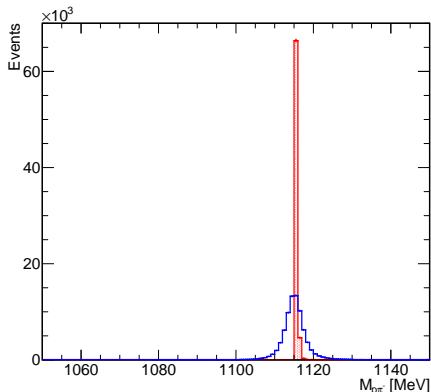


Kinematic refit for Hydra

Invariant Mass Constraint

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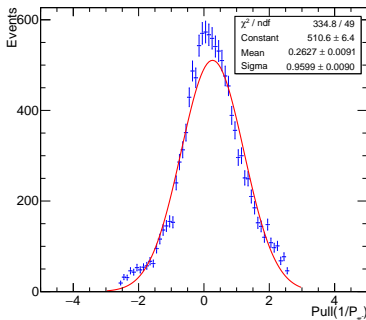
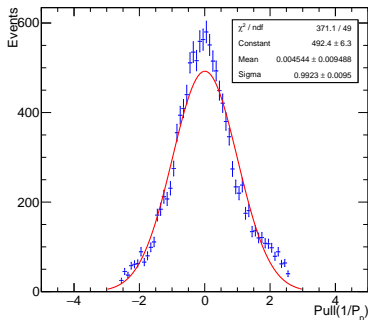


Kinematic refit for Hydra

Invariant Mass Constraint

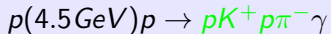
$$p(4.5\text{GeV})p \rightarrow pK^+ p\pi^- \gamma$$

Pull example after confidence level cut $P(\chi^2) > 1\%$

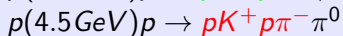


Kinematic refit for Hydra

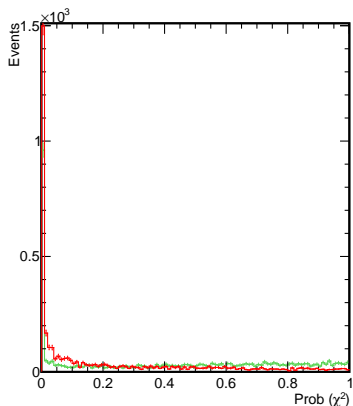
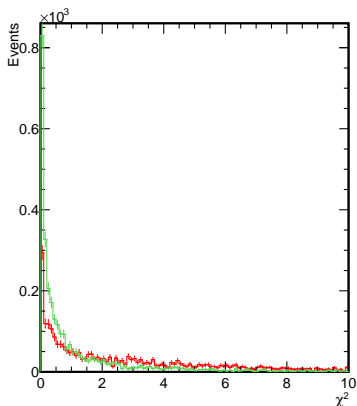
Missing Mass Constraint (rejecting dominant background)



Signal Channel



Background Channel



Kinematic refit for Hydra (code)

FParticleCand

Introduce a new data structure (inherited from TLorentzVector) whose sole purpose is to store the covariance matrix which is represented as ROOT TMatrix

HFitter.h

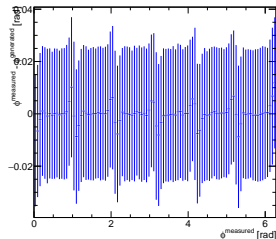
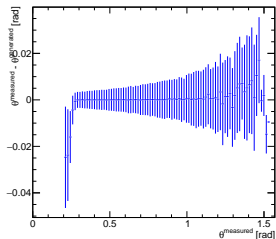
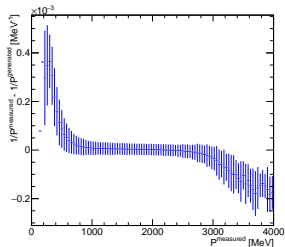
A class that implementing the fitting procedure. It has a universal fit method that returns bool

in the analysis code

```
HFitter fitter(n, std::vector<FParticleCand>);  
fitter.addMissingMassConstraint(134.9766, ppsys)  
bool ok = fitter.fit();  
FParticleCand cand0 = fitter.getDaughter(0);
```


Kinematic refit for Hydra (Improving Covariance Matrix)

Work in progress ...



Also Introducing off-diagonal terms (e.g. Momentum is correlated with the polar angle).

Conclusion

- A procedure for kinematic refit is introduced
- A reasonable preliminary results, but needs deeper study
- A 2C-fit (Mass+Vertex) has issues.
- A code for measurable variables (all plots shown) and also for unmeasurable variables (only one constraint)
- Hopefully a core for a future kinematic fit package for Hydra

Main Resource

Probability and Statistics in Particle Physics, A.G.Frodesen, 1979.

Thank You!