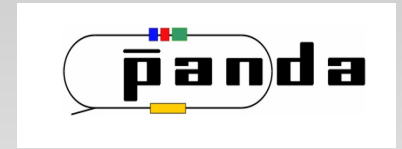
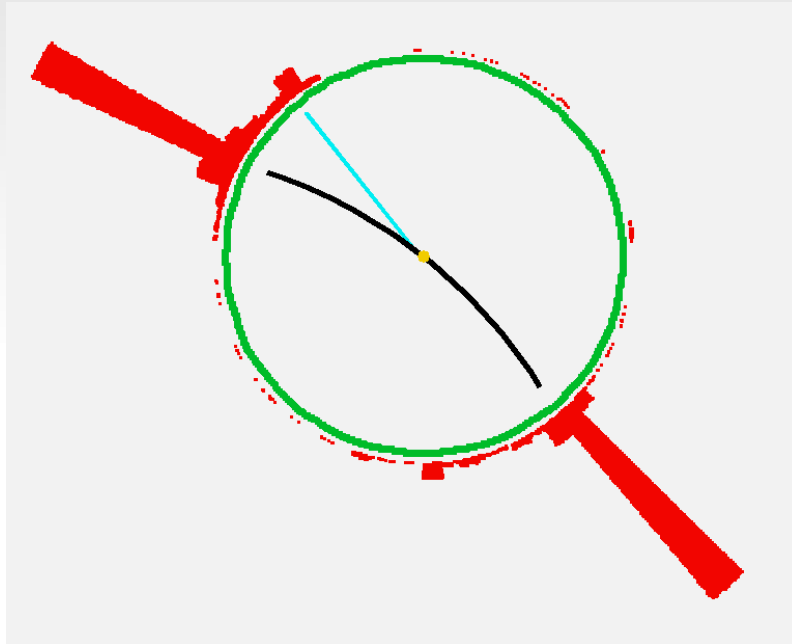


# Particle ID with the EMC



Ronald Kunne  
IPN Orsay, France  
CNRS/IN2P3 – Université Paris Sud



# Particle Identification

- Charged PID

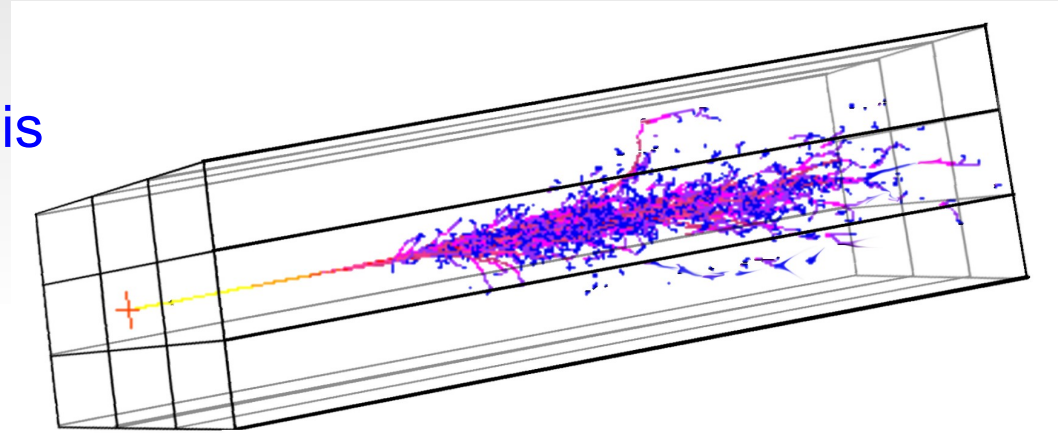
$e, \mu, \pi, K, p$

- Neutral PID

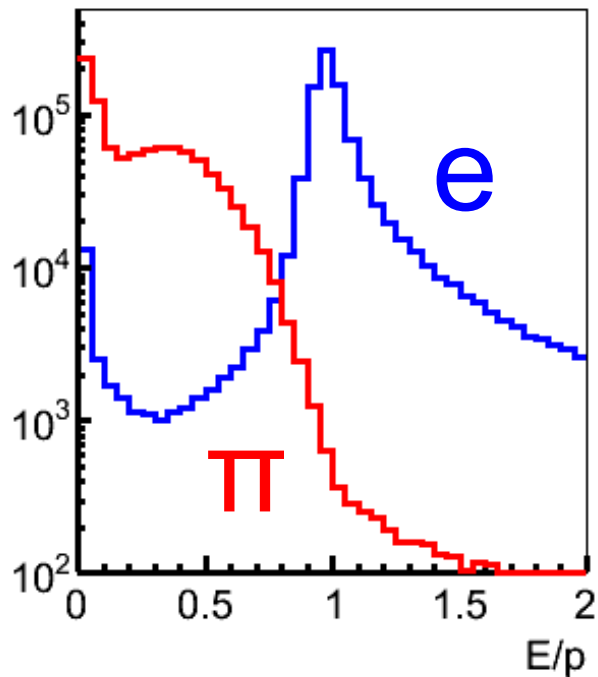
$\pi^0/\gamma$  separation

# Charged particle ID

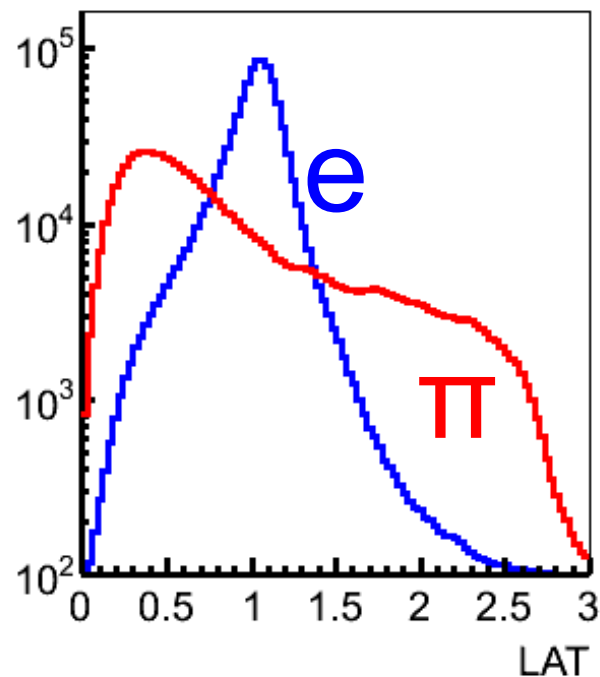
- **Generate**  $e^\pm$ ,  $\mu^\pm$ ,  $\pi^\pm$ ,  $K^\pm$ ,  $p^\pm$  tracks, 1 million each, with  $0.2 < p < 10$  GeV/c,  $0^\circ < \varphi < 360^\circ$ ,  $5^\circ < \Theta < 140^\circ$
- **Run reconstruction macros**  $\mu$  hypothesis
- **Uses STT** for tracking instead of TPC
- **Direct calculation** using the **Bayesian classifier** method
- **Implemented** since PandaRoot version 14326



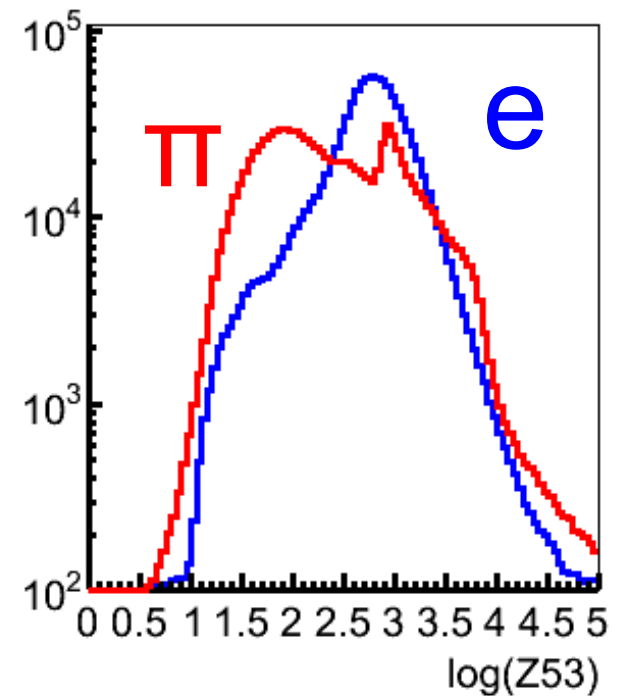
# Three variables



$E/p$

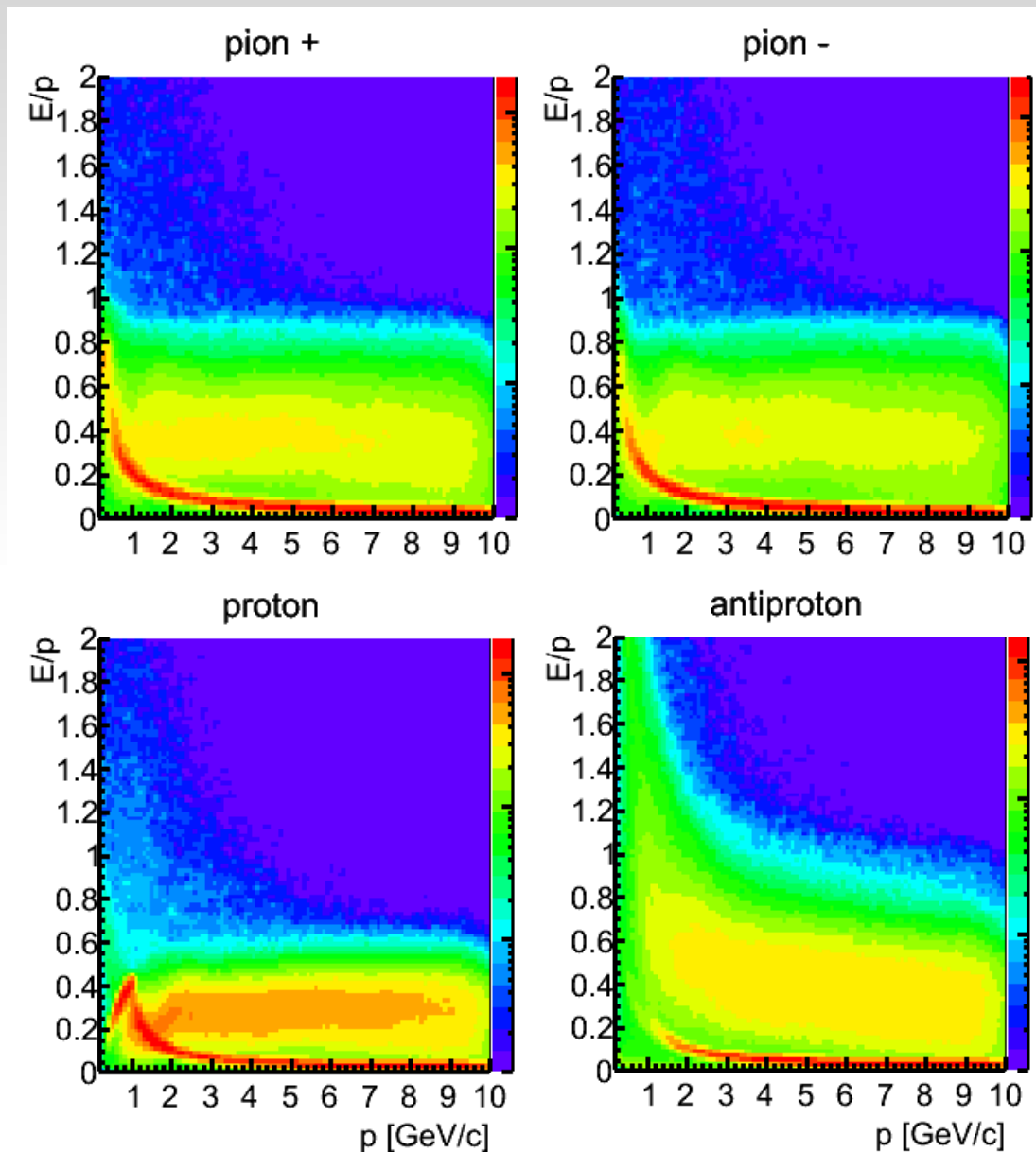


$\log(LAT)$



$\log(Z53)$

# protons $\neq$ antiprotons



$E/p$

$\pi^+$  is like  $\pi^-$

But  $\bar{p}$  are  
different

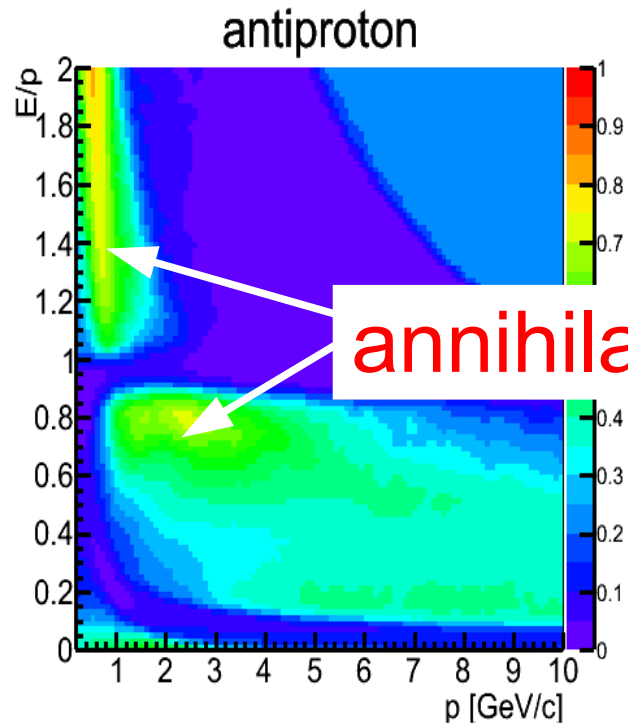
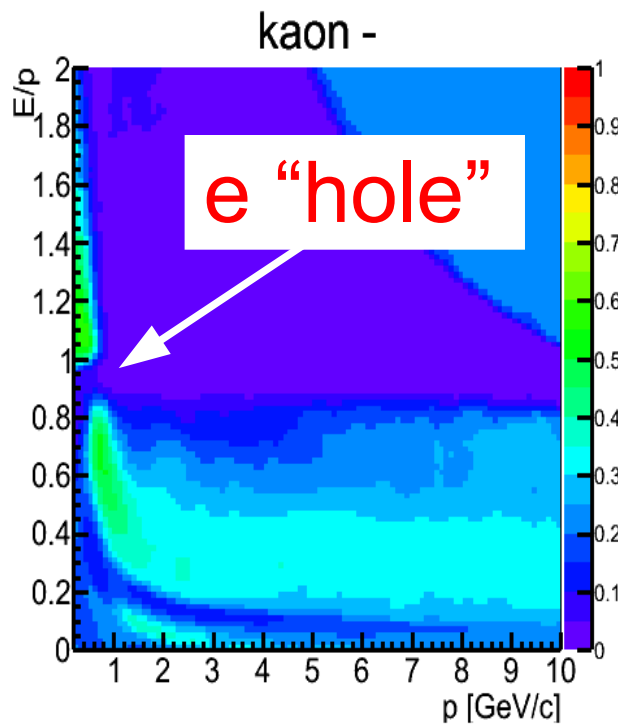
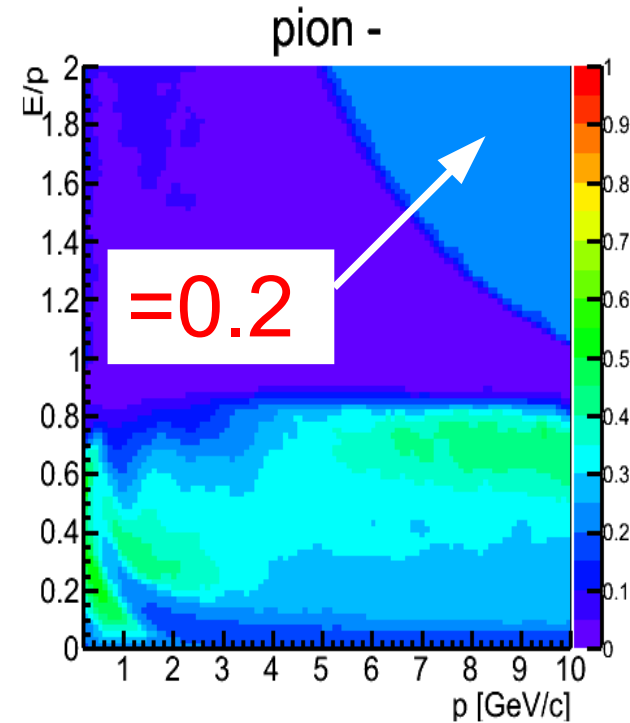
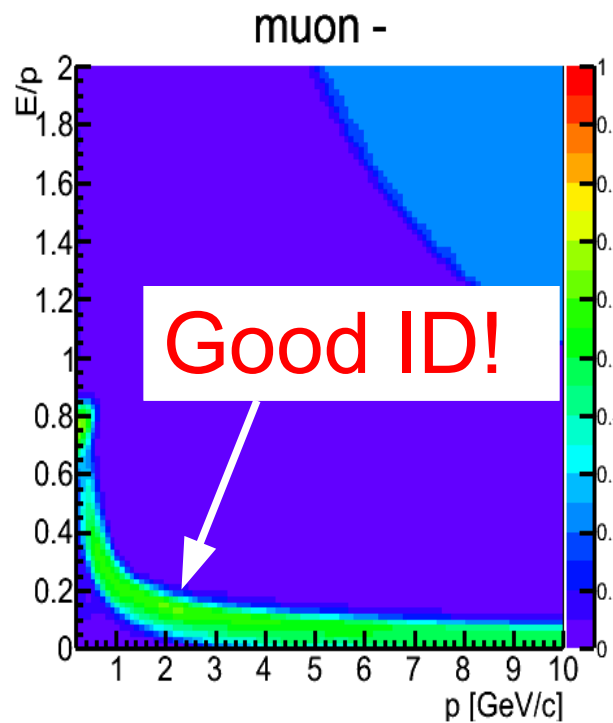
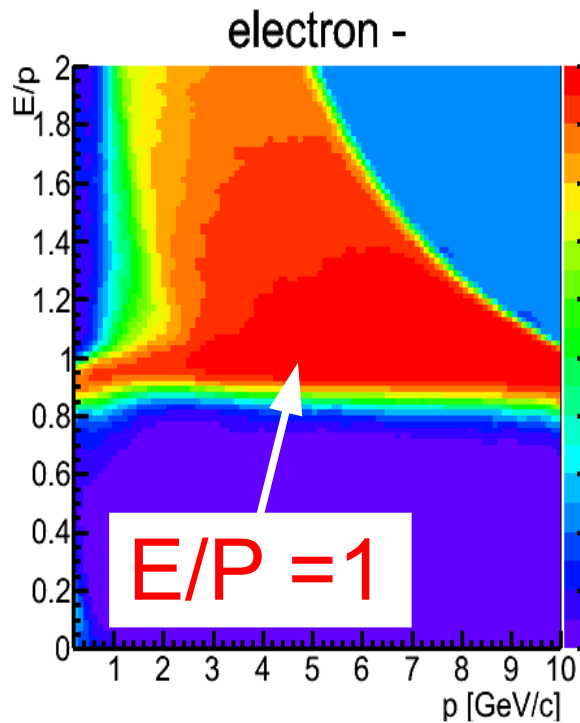
# Construction of a "Naive" Bayesian classifier

2D histos  
(MC)

$$P(e | p, \text{variable}) = \frac{N(p, \text{variable} | e)}{N(p, \text{variable} | e) + N(p, \text{variable} | \pi) + \dots}$$

“Convolution” of probabilities  
via likelihood factors:

$$\frac{P(e | \text{EMC})}{1 - P(e | \text{EMC})} = \frac{P(e | \text{var}_1)}{1 - P(e | \text{var}_1)} * \frac{P(e | \text{var}_2)}{1 - P(e | \text{var}_2)} * \dots$$



**Probabilities**

E/P Lat Z53

# Overall efficiencies

Similar for  
+ and -

MC Input

Reco& PID

	e	$\mu$	$\pi$	K	p
e	95	0	2	2	2
$\mu$	0	97	36	41	24
$\pi$	2	1	23	15	11
K	1	1	3	5	3
p	2	1	36	37	60

e and  $\mu$  OK

$\mu$  impure

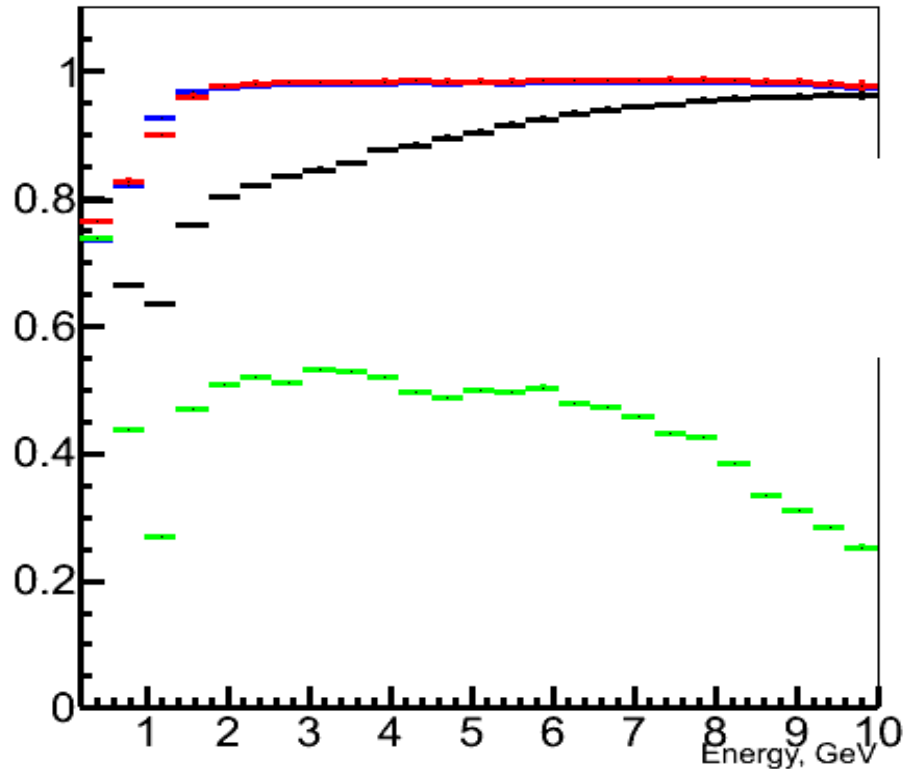
Confusing  
the hadrons

Annihilation

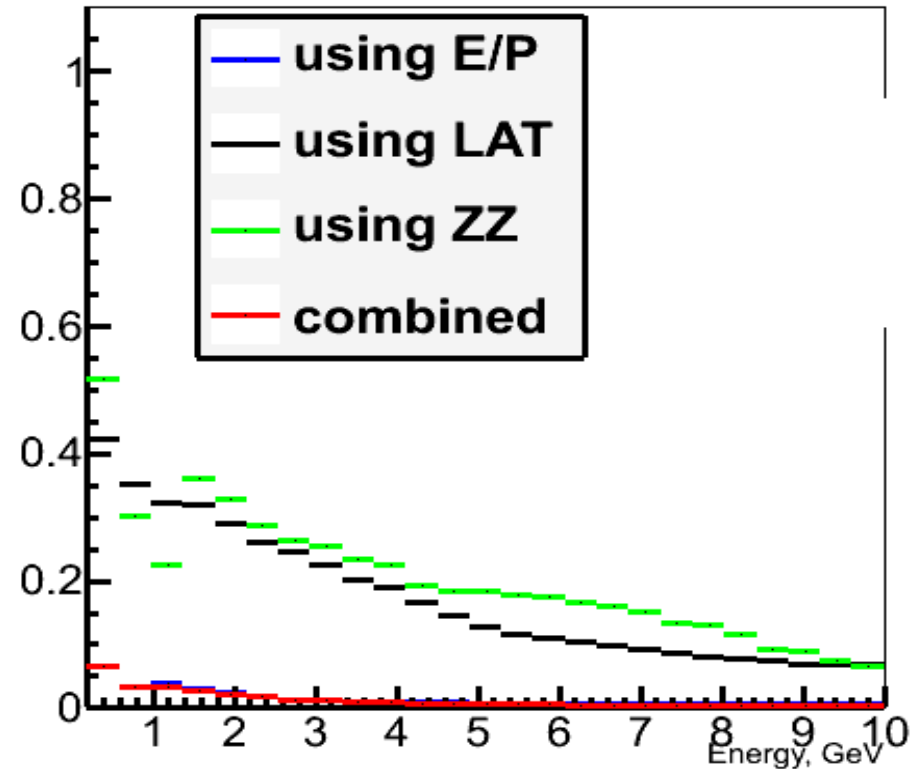


# Efficiency et impurity

electron efficiency-EP



electron impurity-EP

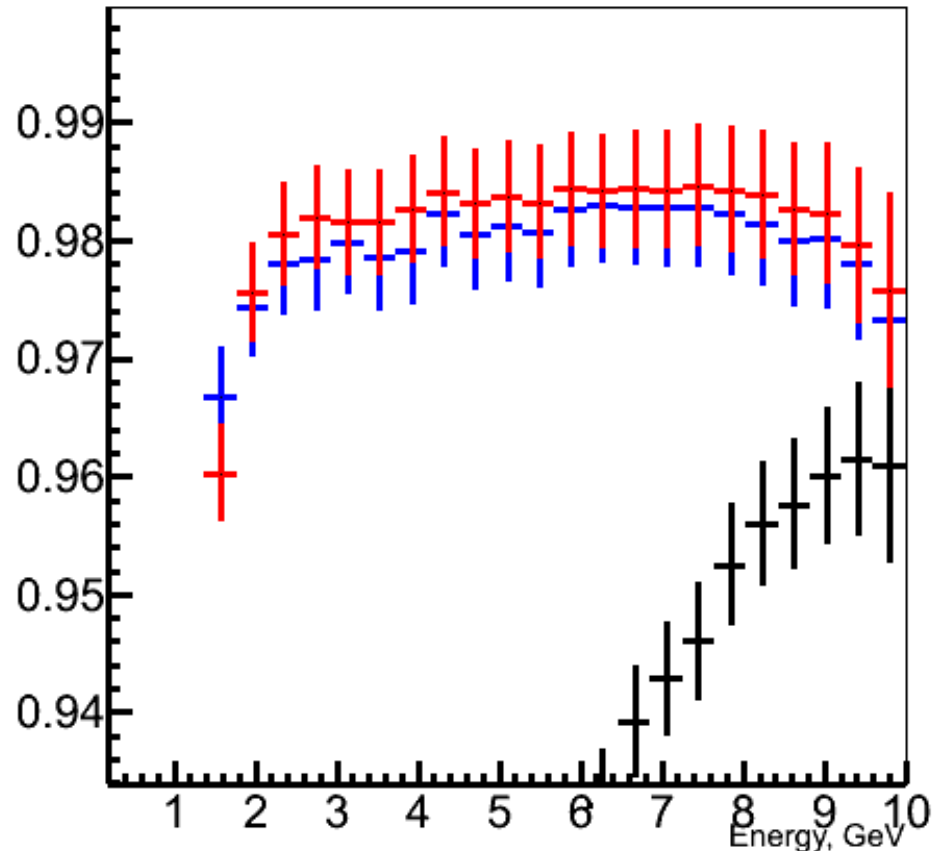


- E/P does most of the job
- ~ independent of charge

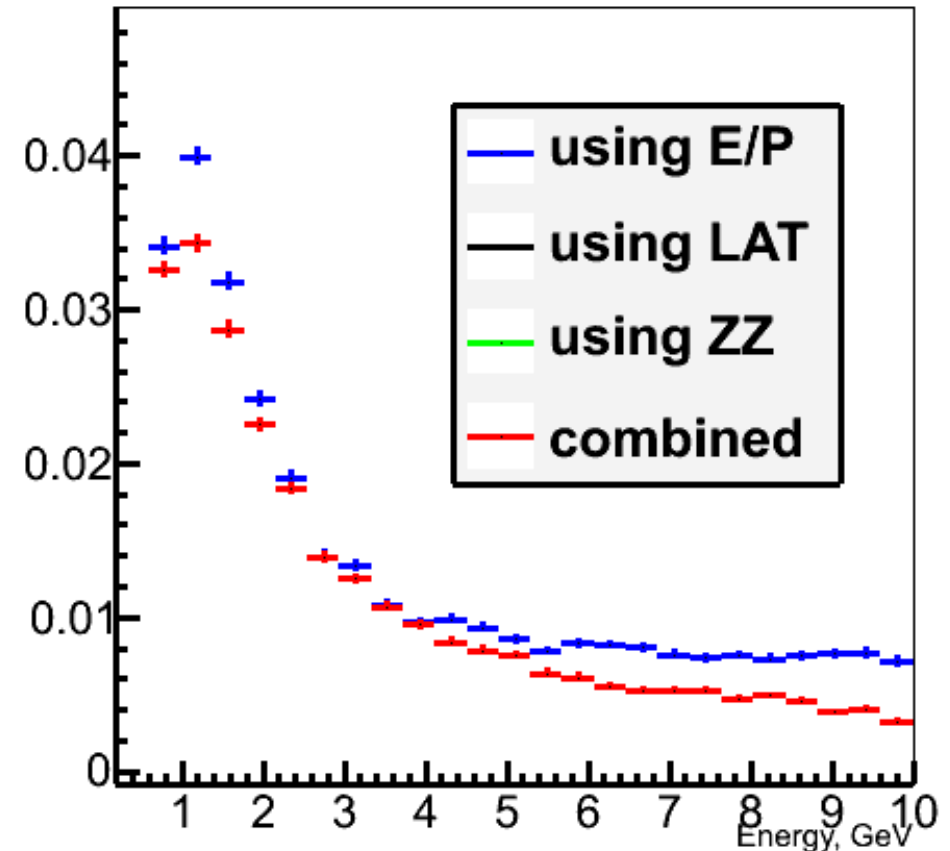
- Low E problematic

# Efficiency et impurity

electron efficiency-EP

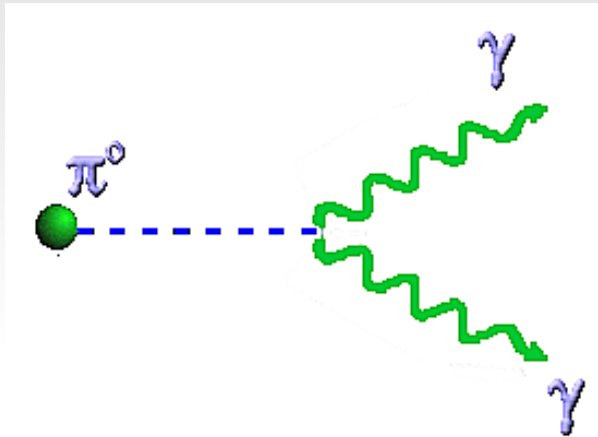


electron impurity-EP



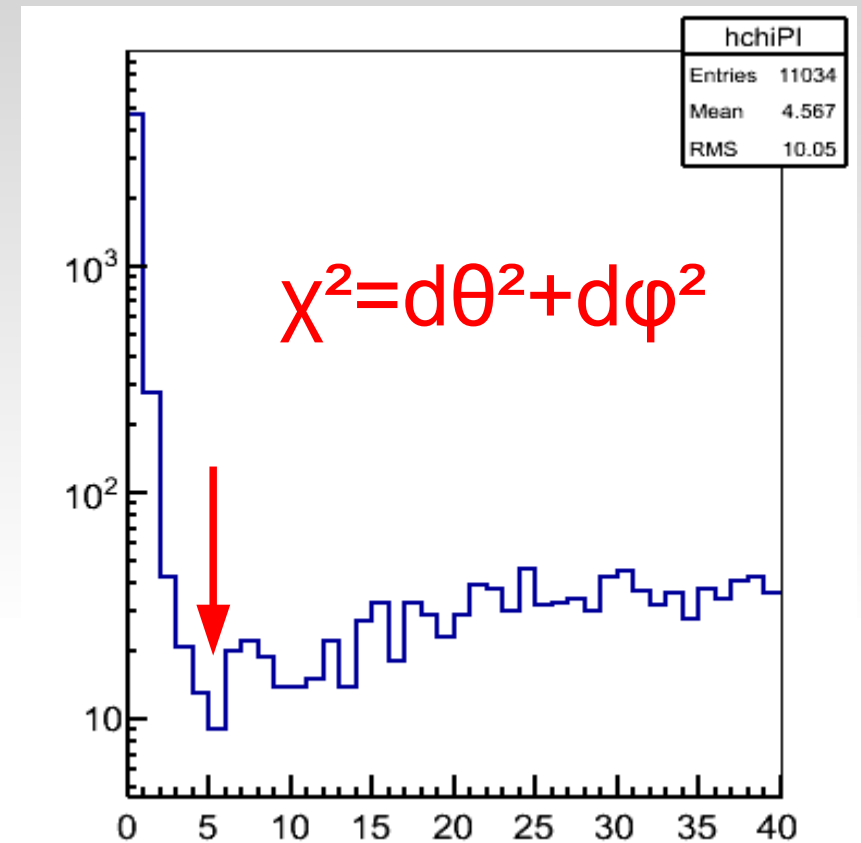
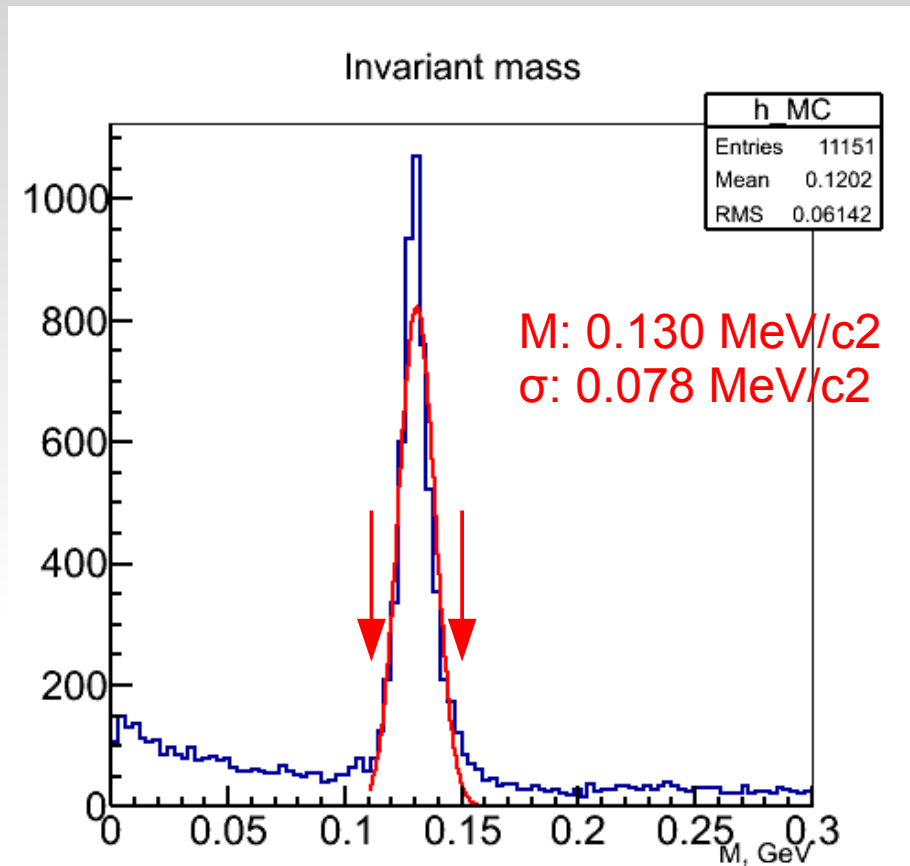
- 98% efficiency above 2 GeV
- <1% impurity per track
- border effects at high E

# Neutral particle ID



- Problem:
  - $\pi^0$ 's with small opening angles do not resolve
  - can not be distinguished from single  $\gamma$ 's

# Reconstruction from two $\gamma$



- Cut on invariant mass

$$0.11 < M_{\pi^0} < 0.15 \text{ GeV}$$

- Good reconstruction if

$$\chi^2 = d\theta^2 + d\phi^2 < 5 \text{ deg}^2$$

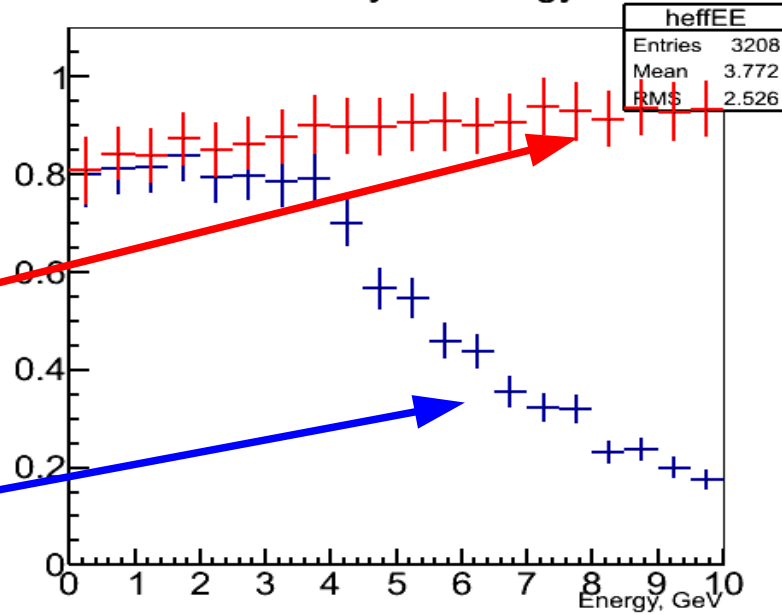
Reconstruction efficiency

Theoretical efficiency

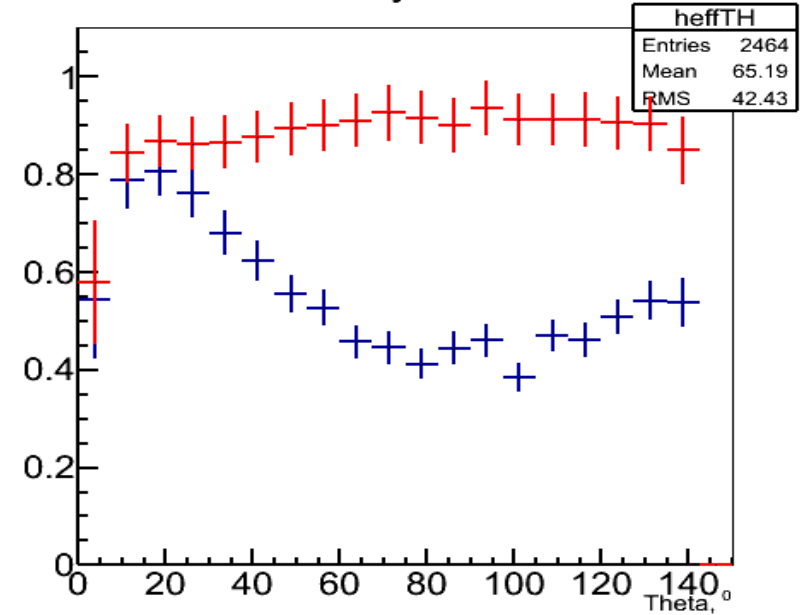
Efficiency from  $\pi^0$  reconstruction

Can we recuperate these  $\pi^0$ , without admitting too much gammas?

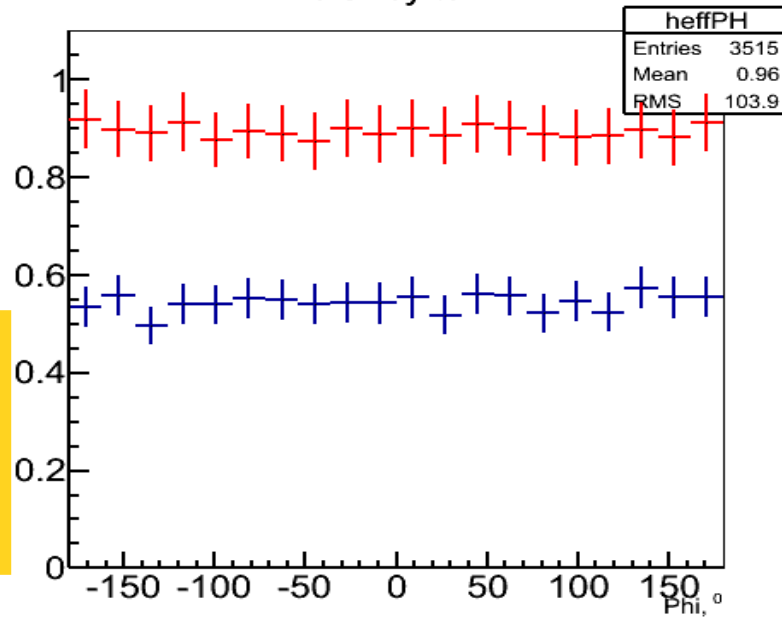
Efficiency  $\pi^0$  Energy



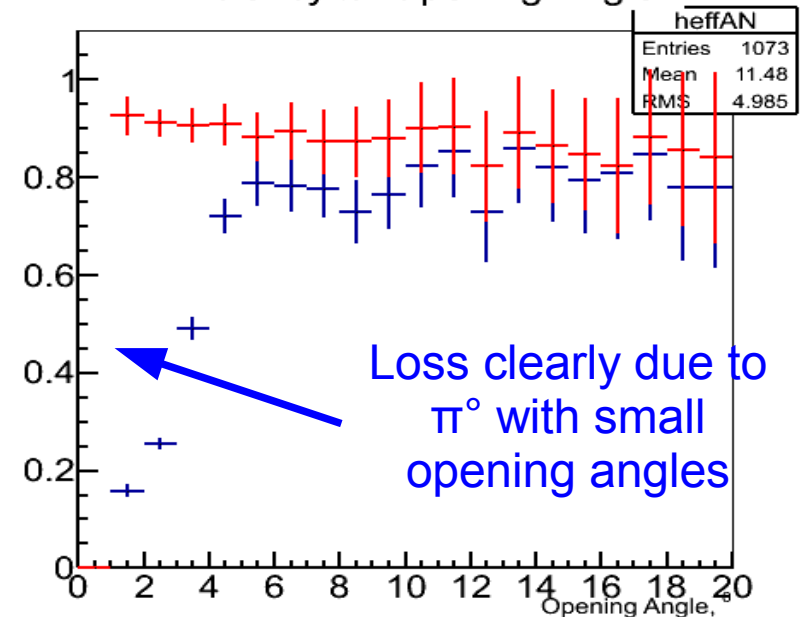
Efficiency  $\pi^0$  Theta



Efficiency  $\pi^0$  Phi



Efficiency  $\pi^0$  Opening Angle



# Recuperate unsplit clusters using moments

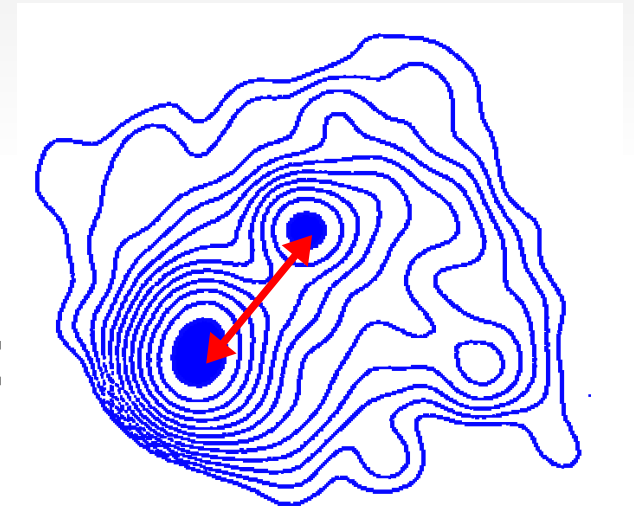
- Two extra "moments" are defined :

- Shower mass :  $(\sum E_i)^2 - (\sum p_i)^2$

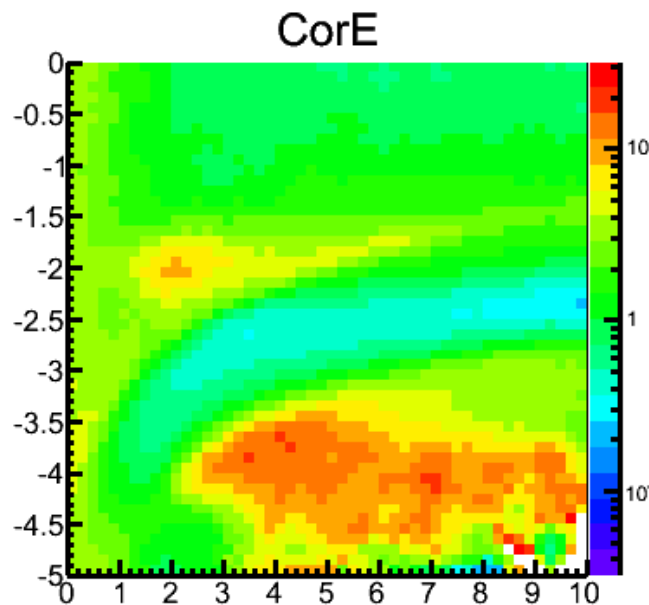
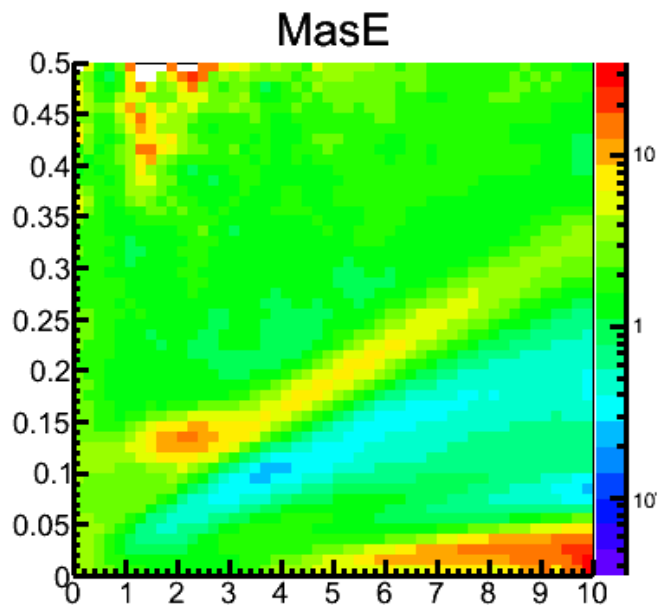
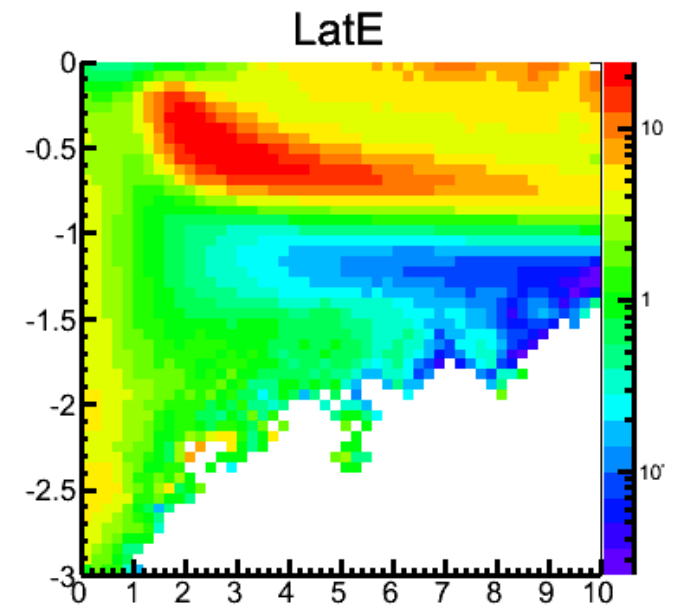
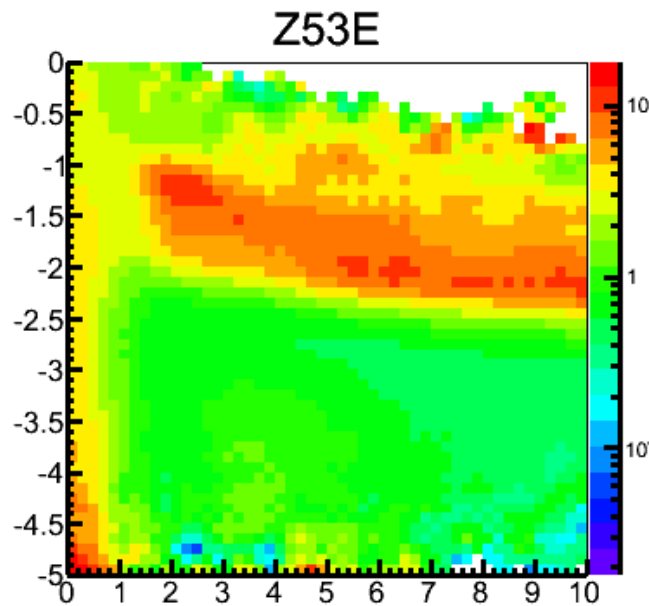
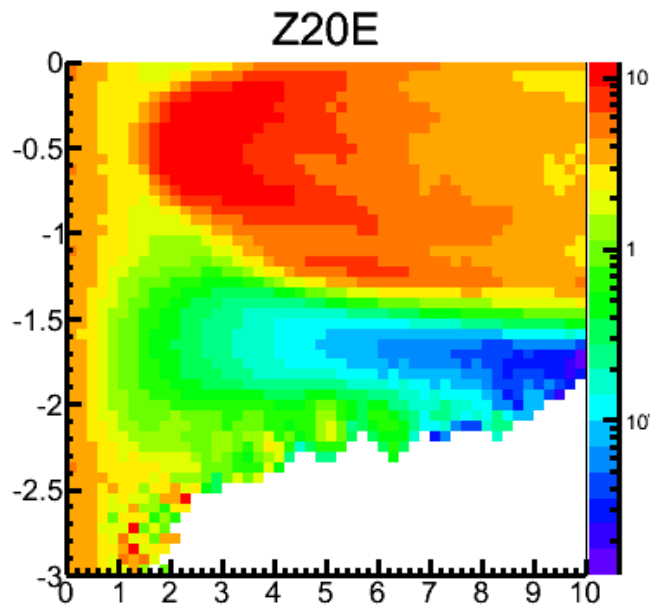
- Correlated maximum separation :

$$\max [ E_i E_j (d\theta_{ij}^2 + d\phi_{ij}^2) ]$$

(where the indices run over the cluster hits)



# Likelihood factors



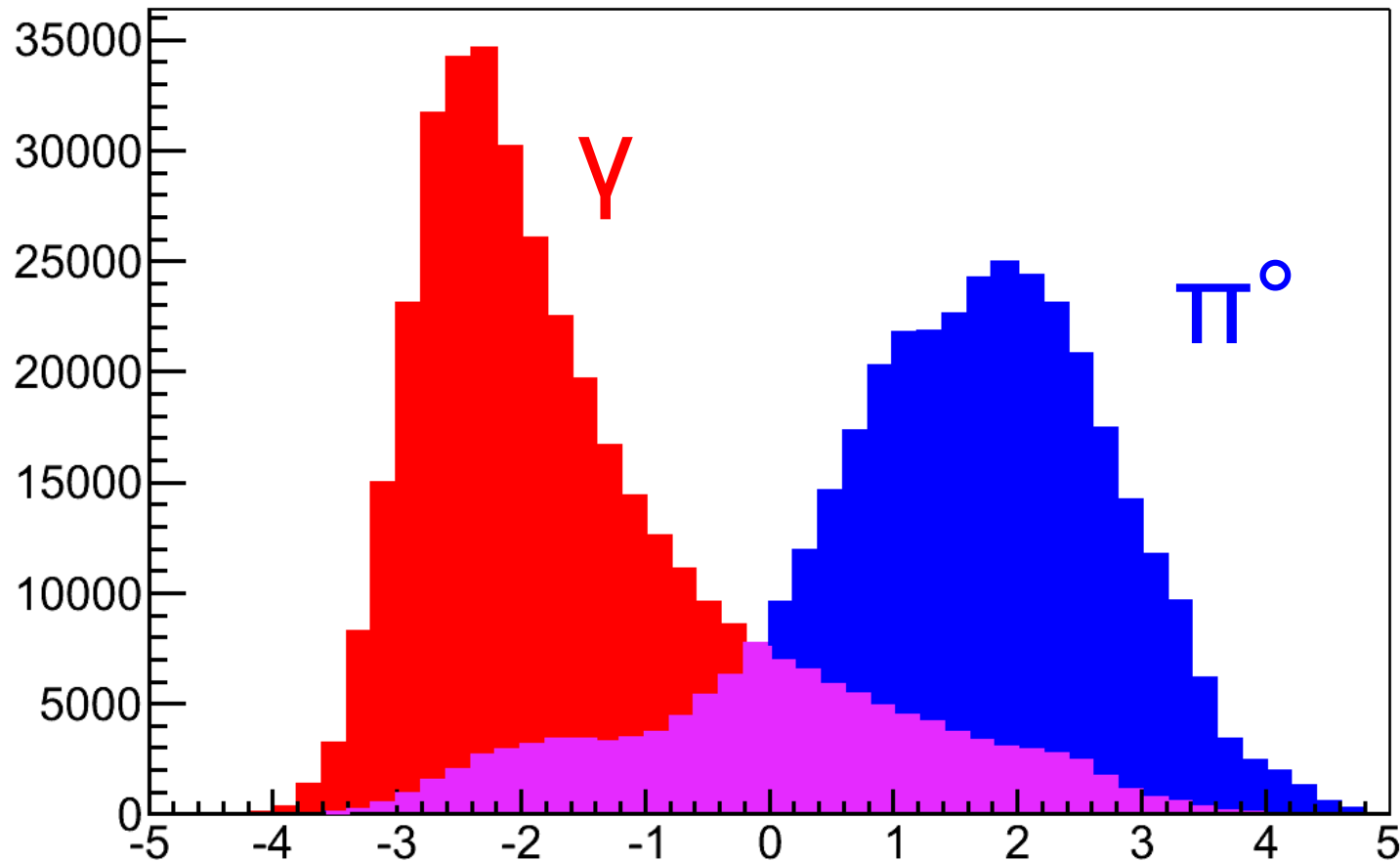
$$N(E, z | \pi^0) / N(E, z | \gamma)$$

Blue : more  $\gamma$  than  $\pi^0$

Red : more  $\pi^0$  than  $\gamma$

Green : about equal

Bayesian classifier =  
 $\Sigma \log(\text{likelihood factor})$



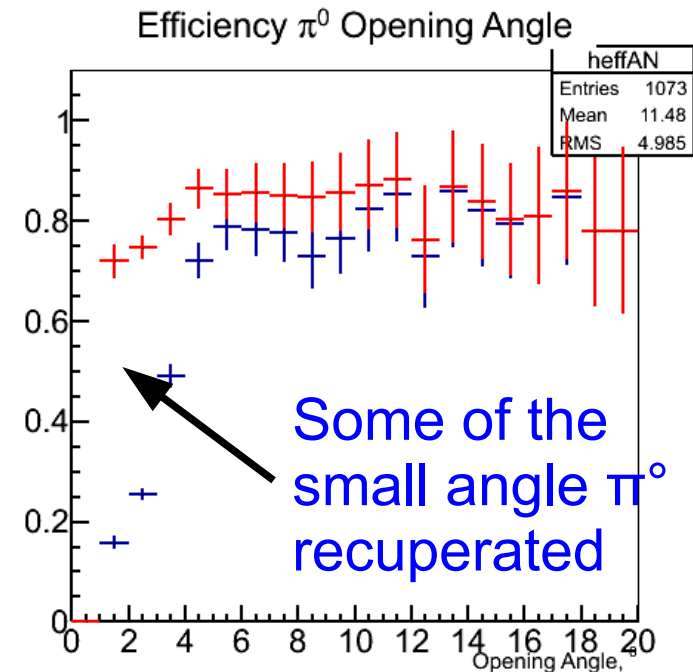
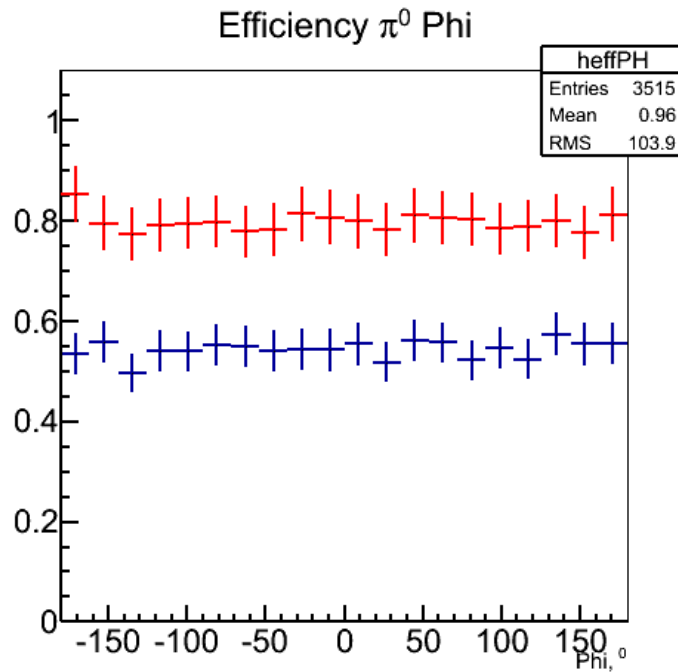
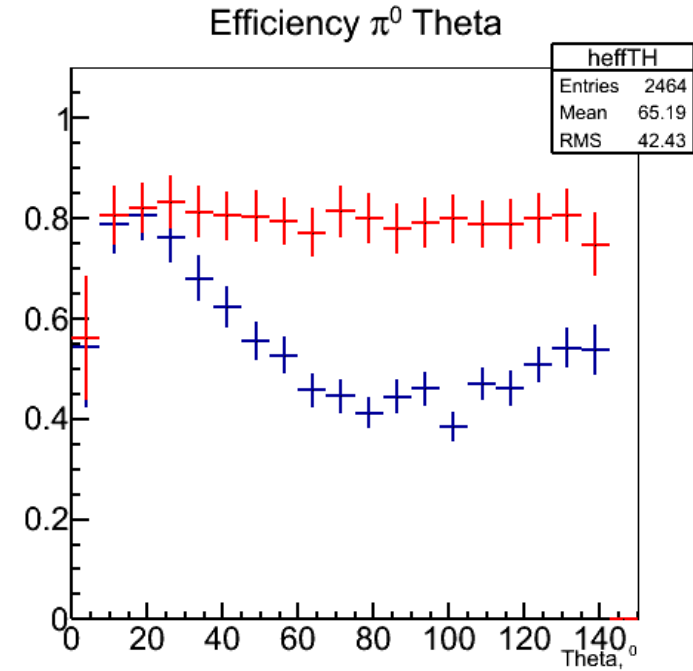
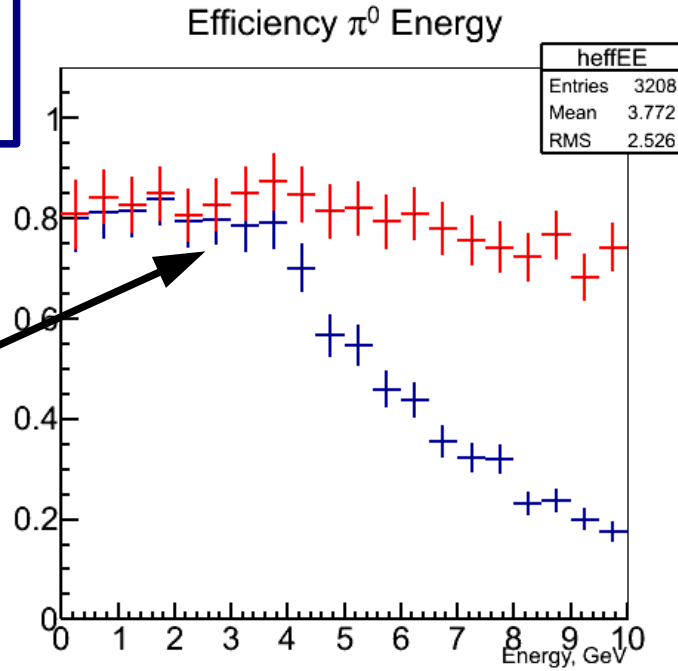
# events  
as function of  
Bayesian  
classifier



Efficiency  $\pi^0$  :  
five moments

Not needed  
below 4GeV/c

80% total  
efficiency

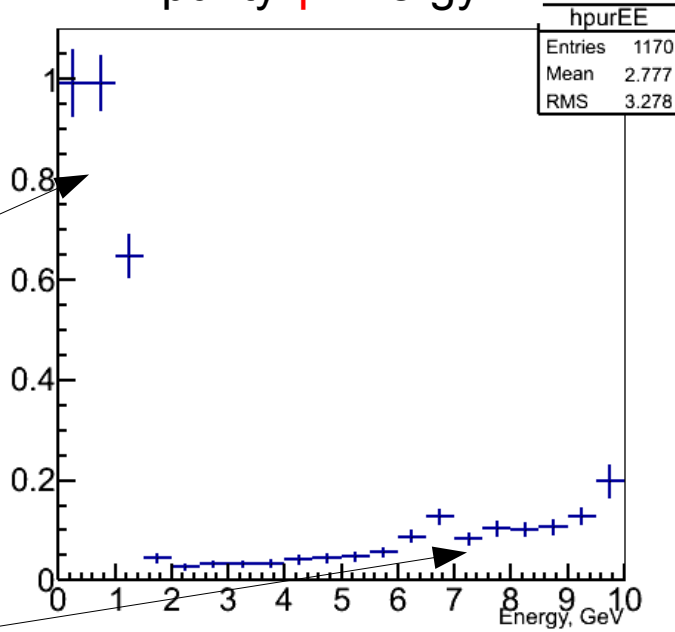


# Impurity from gammas

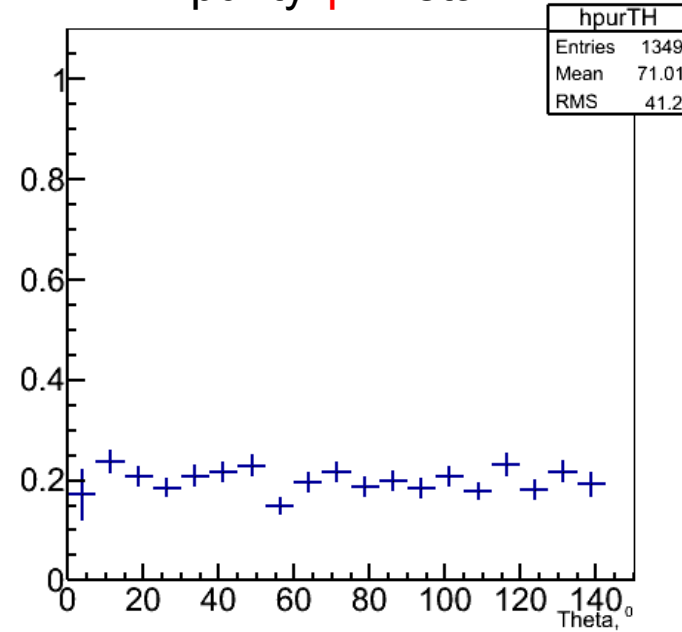
Harmful below 2 GeV/c

5-20% above 2 GeV/c

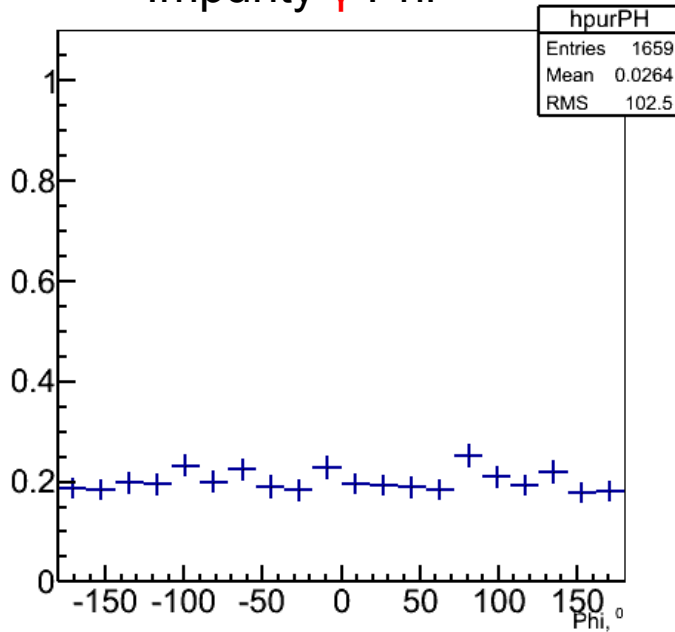
### Impurity $\gamma$ Energy



### Impurity $\gamma$ Theta



### Impurity $\gamma$ Phi



Impurity is the fraction of  $\gamma$  accepted as  $\pi^0$

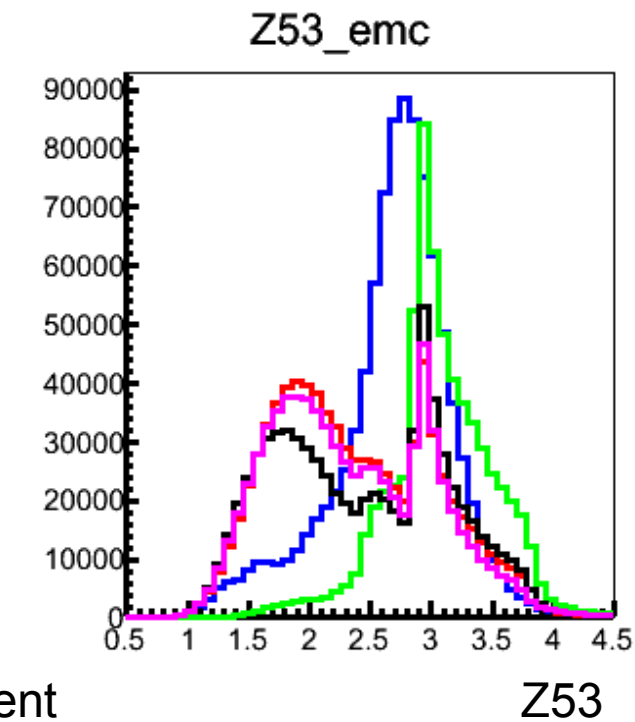
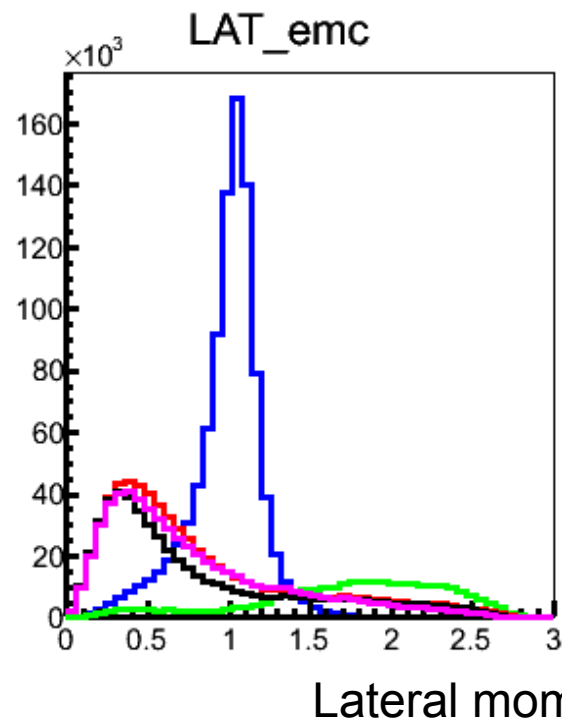
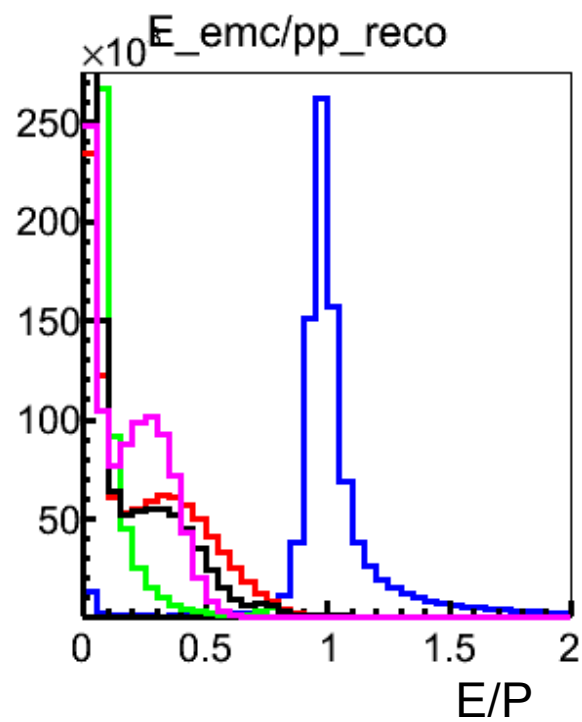
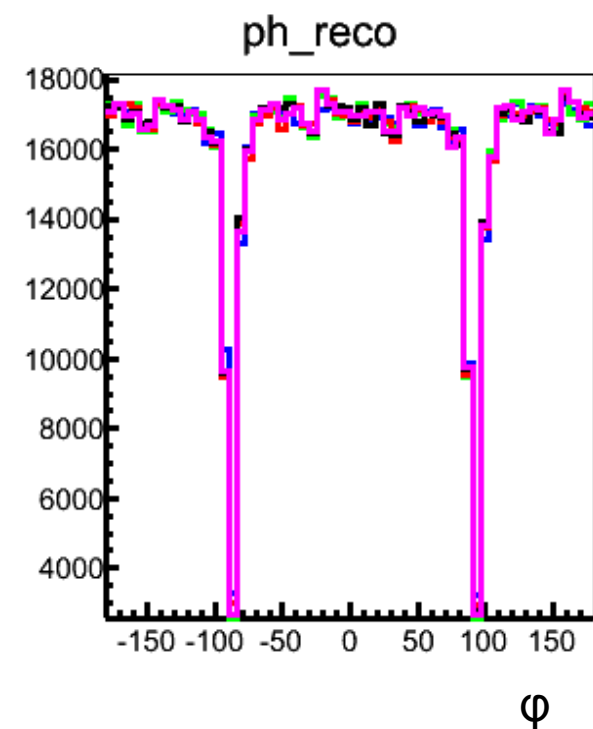
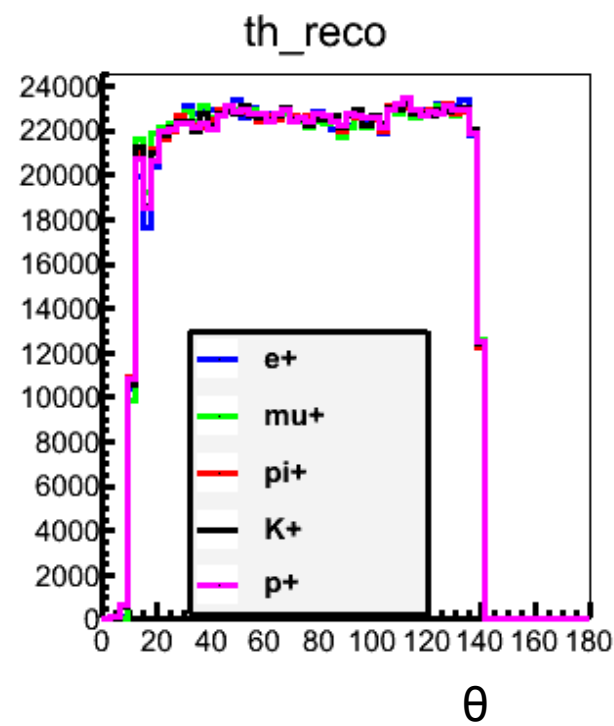
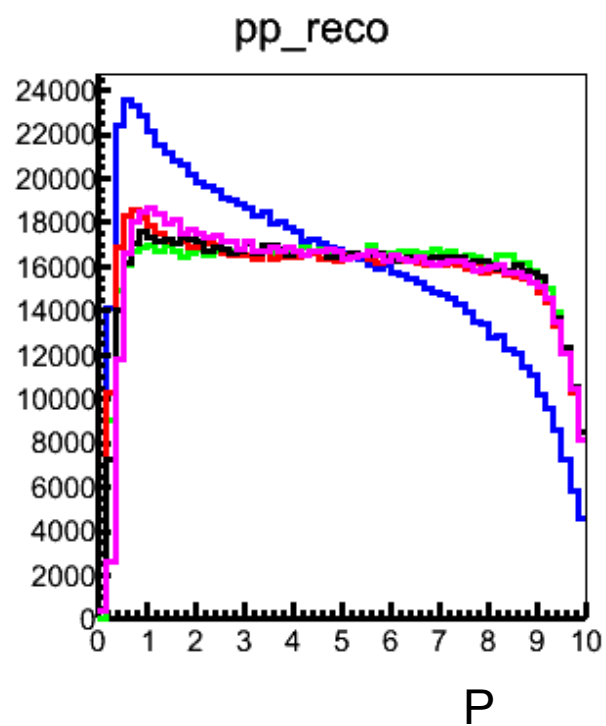
# Conclusions

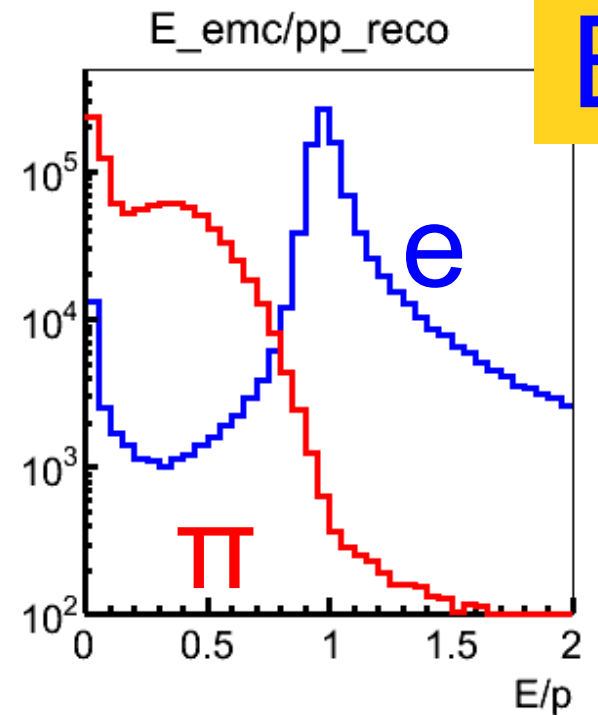
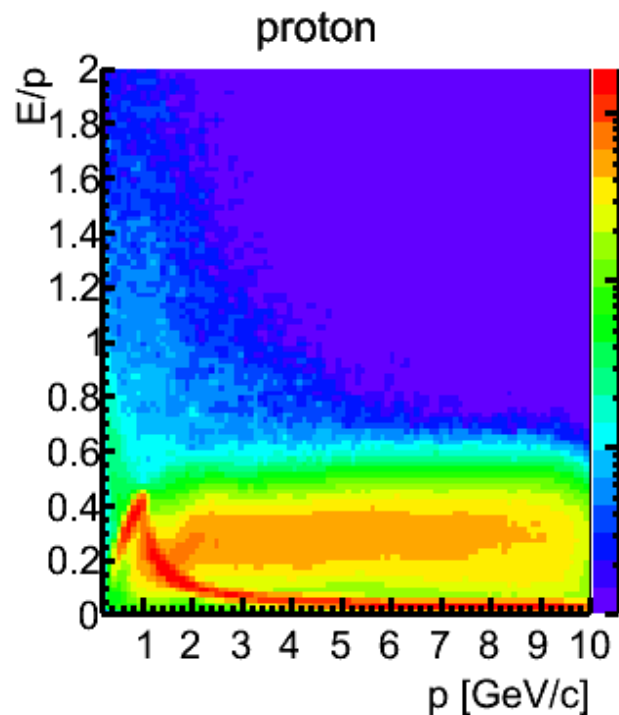
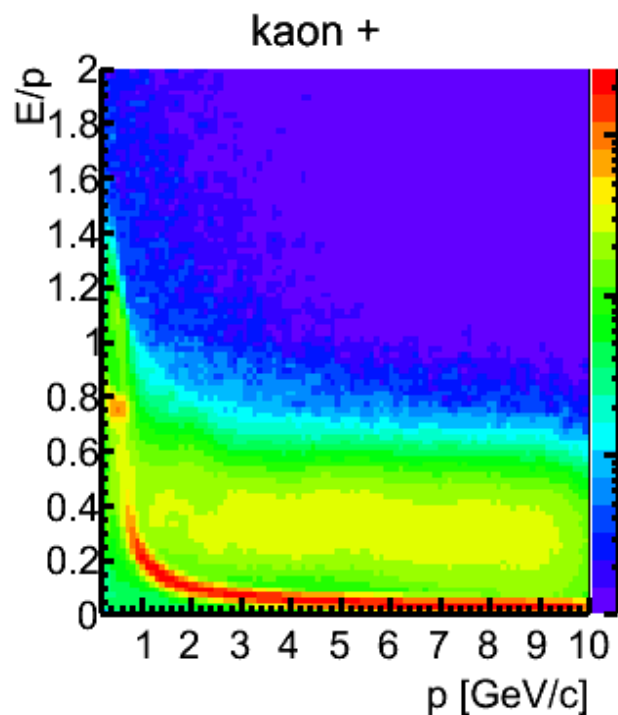
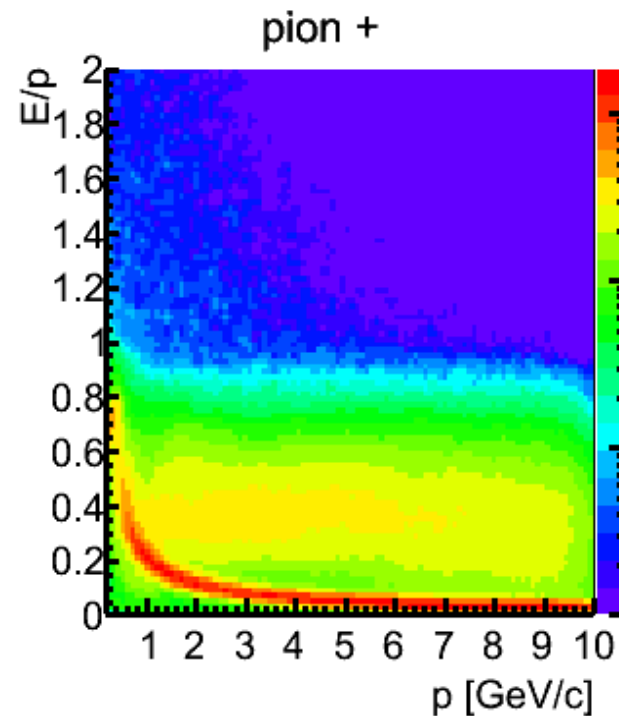
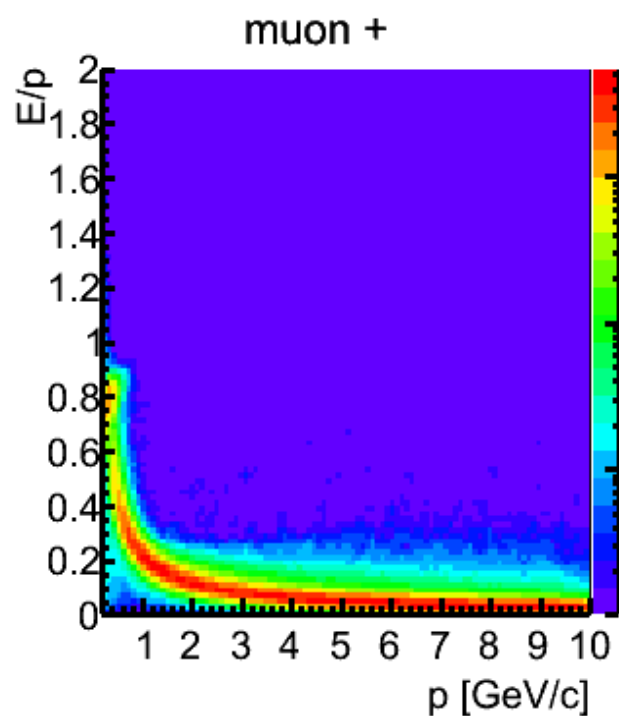
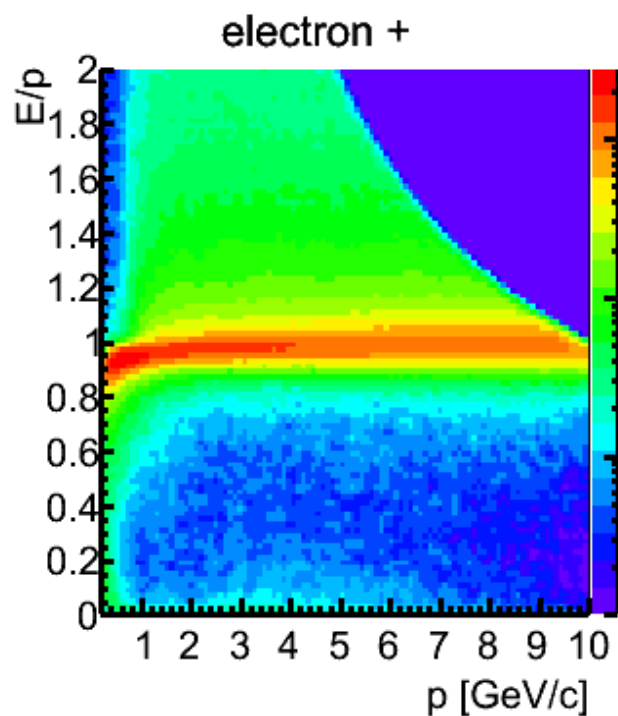
- Charged particle ID:
  - Bayesian classifiers combine  $E/P$ ,  $LatMom$ ,  $Z53$
  - 98% efficiency for  $e$  and  $\mu$ , above  $2 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - 1% impurity for  $\Pi$ , above  $3 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $\Pi^0$  reconstruction using bumps :
  - loss due to unresolved clusters, can be recuperated with cluster moments
  - price to pay : 5-20% of the single  $\gamma$  pass the test
- - can be implemented as a  $PndPid$  class which outputs the  $\gamma / \Pi^0$  probability plus momentum

Thank you for  
your attention !

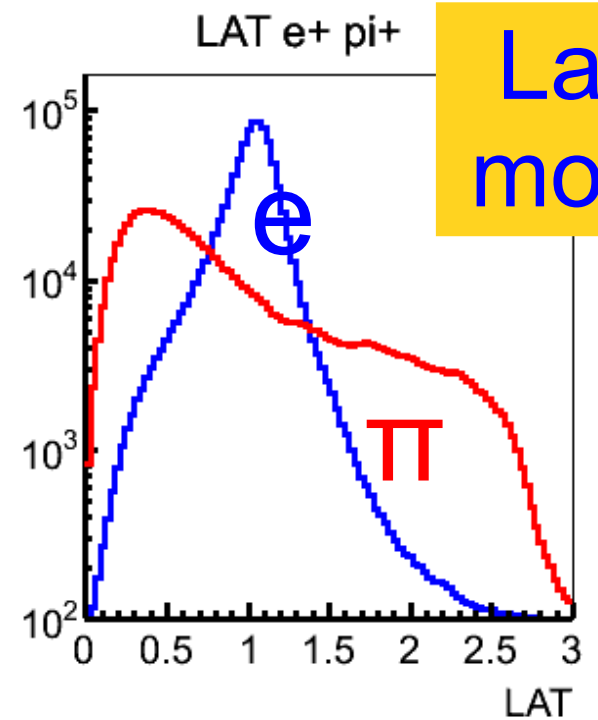
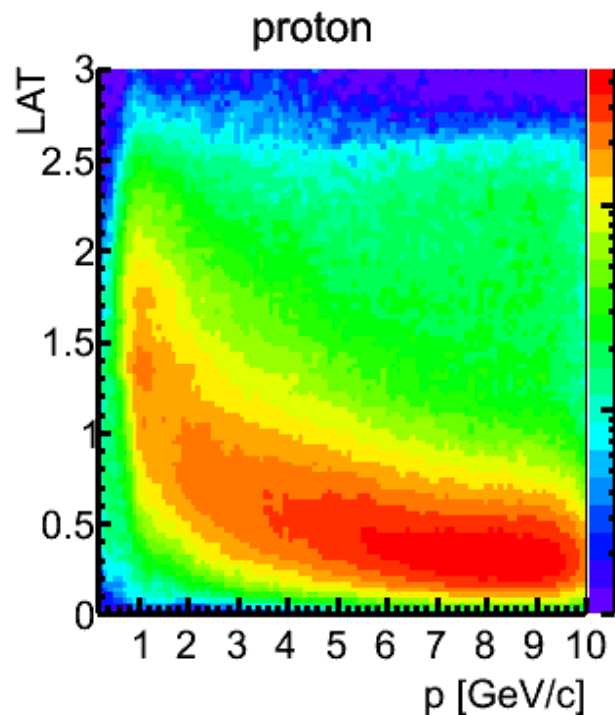
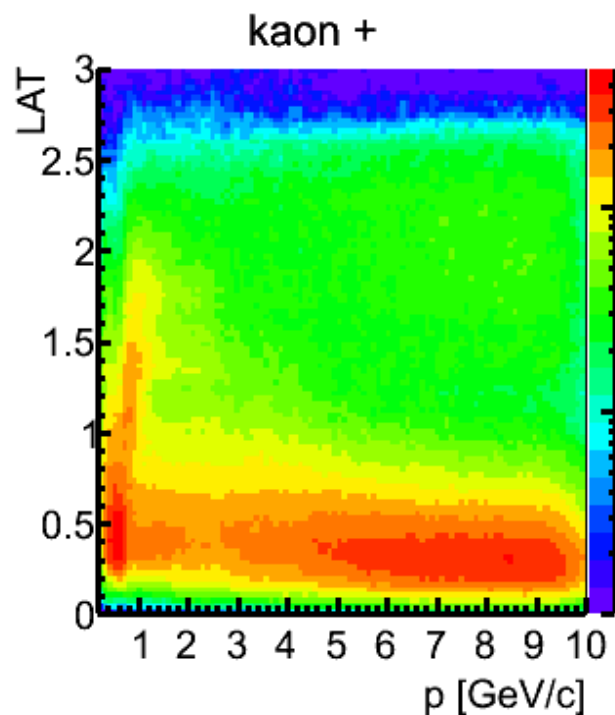
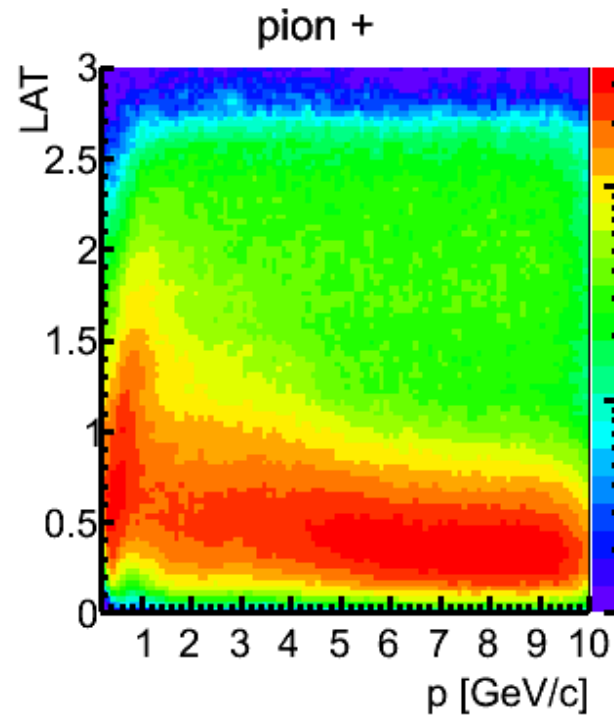
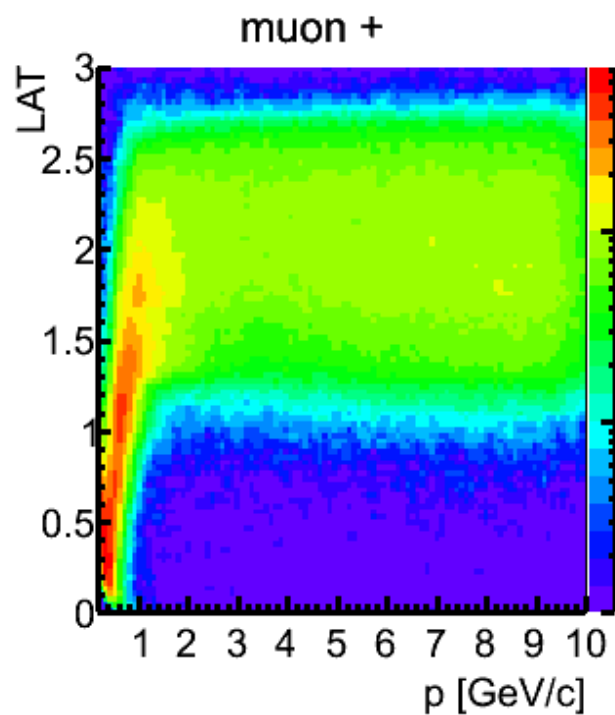
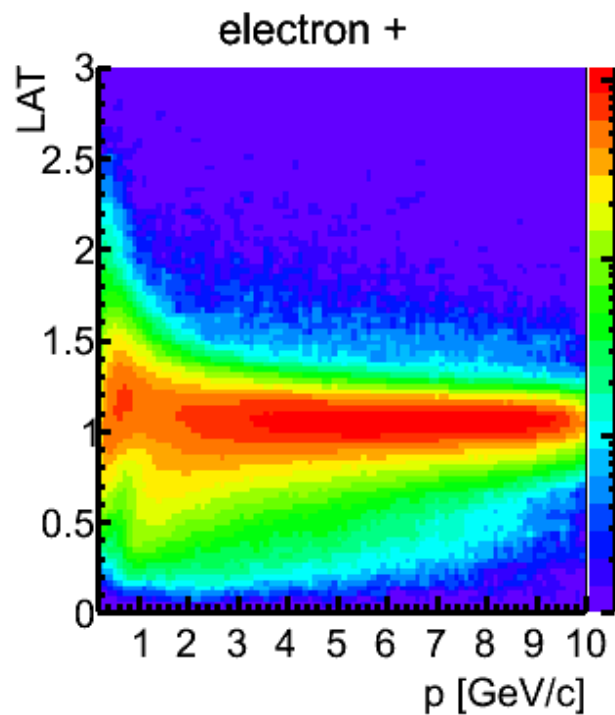


# Back up slides



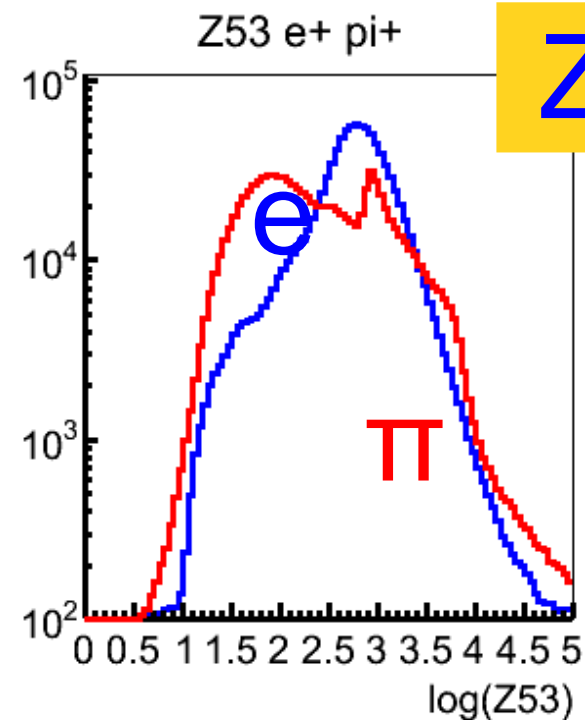
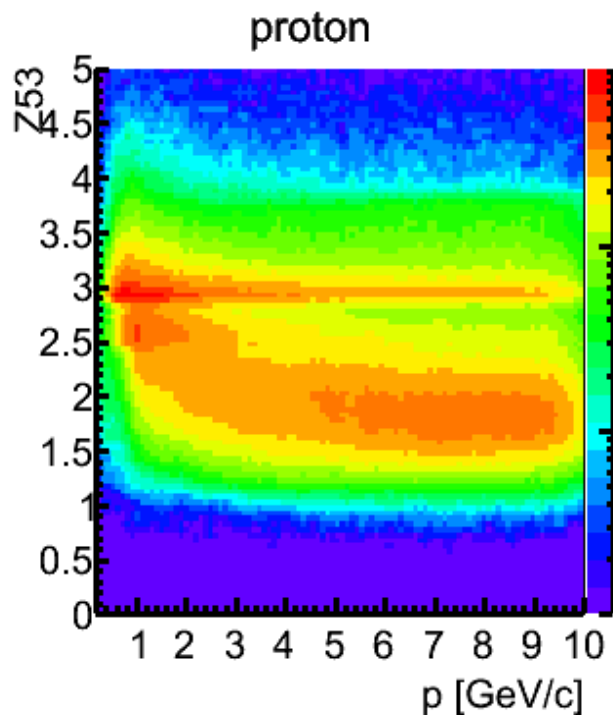
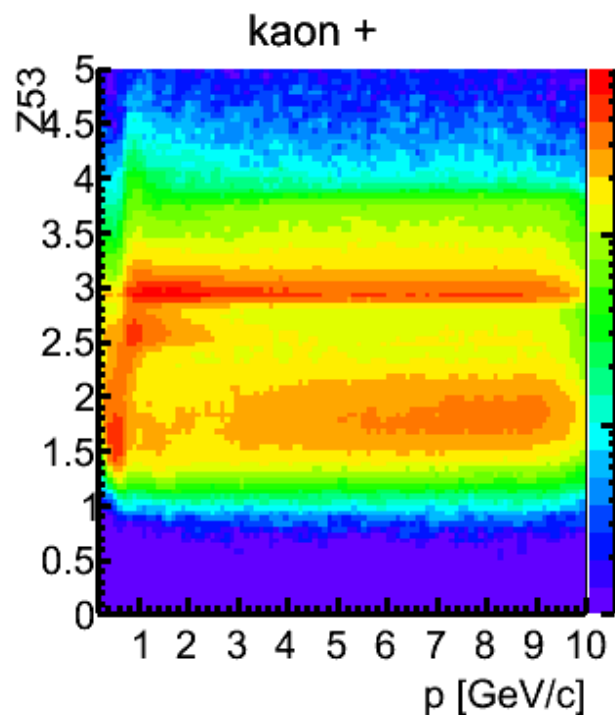
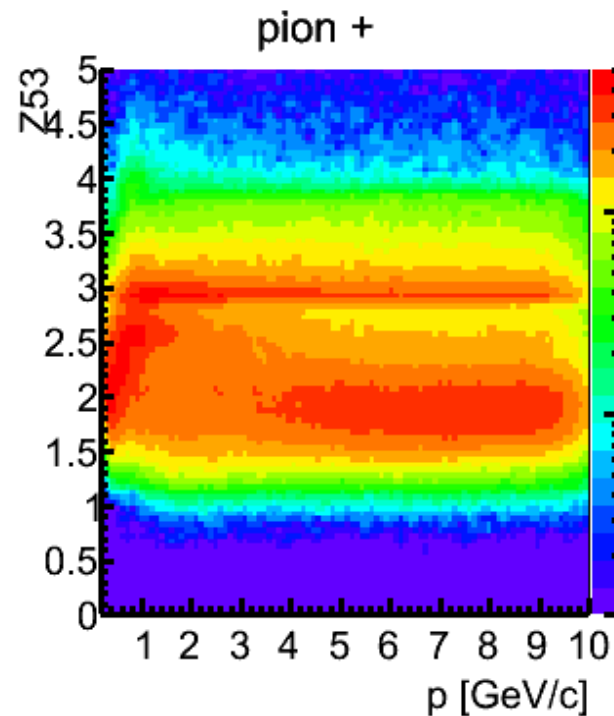
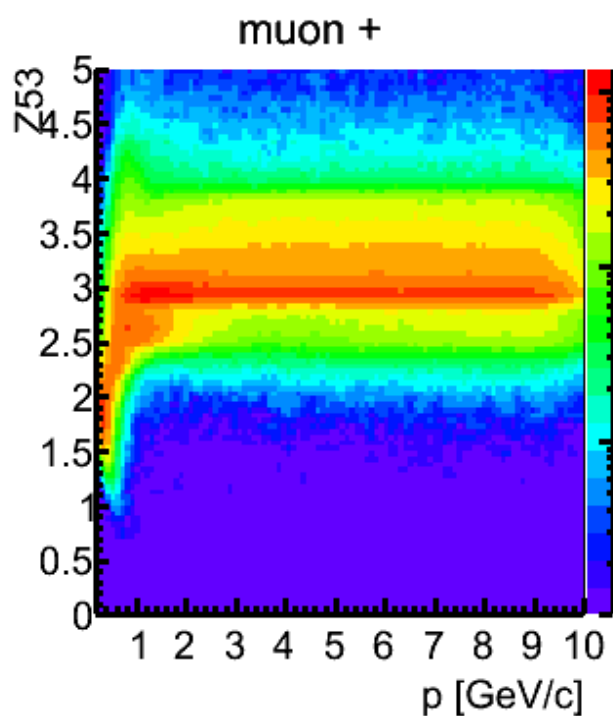
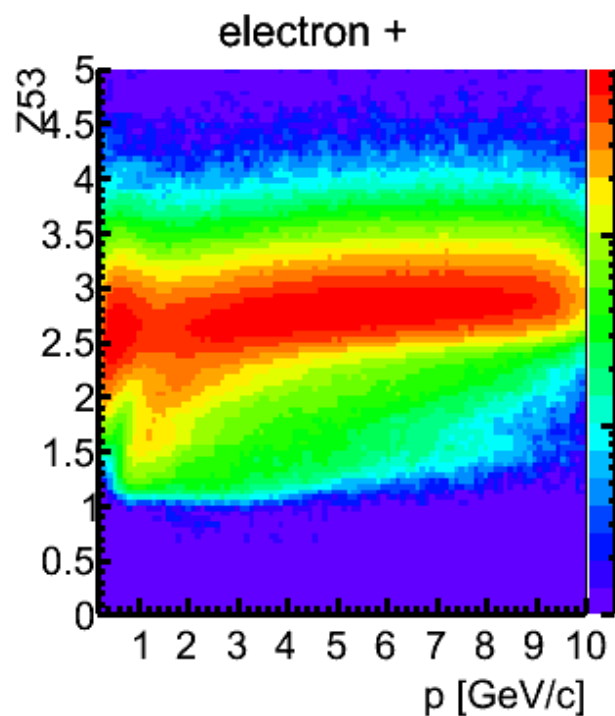


$E/p$

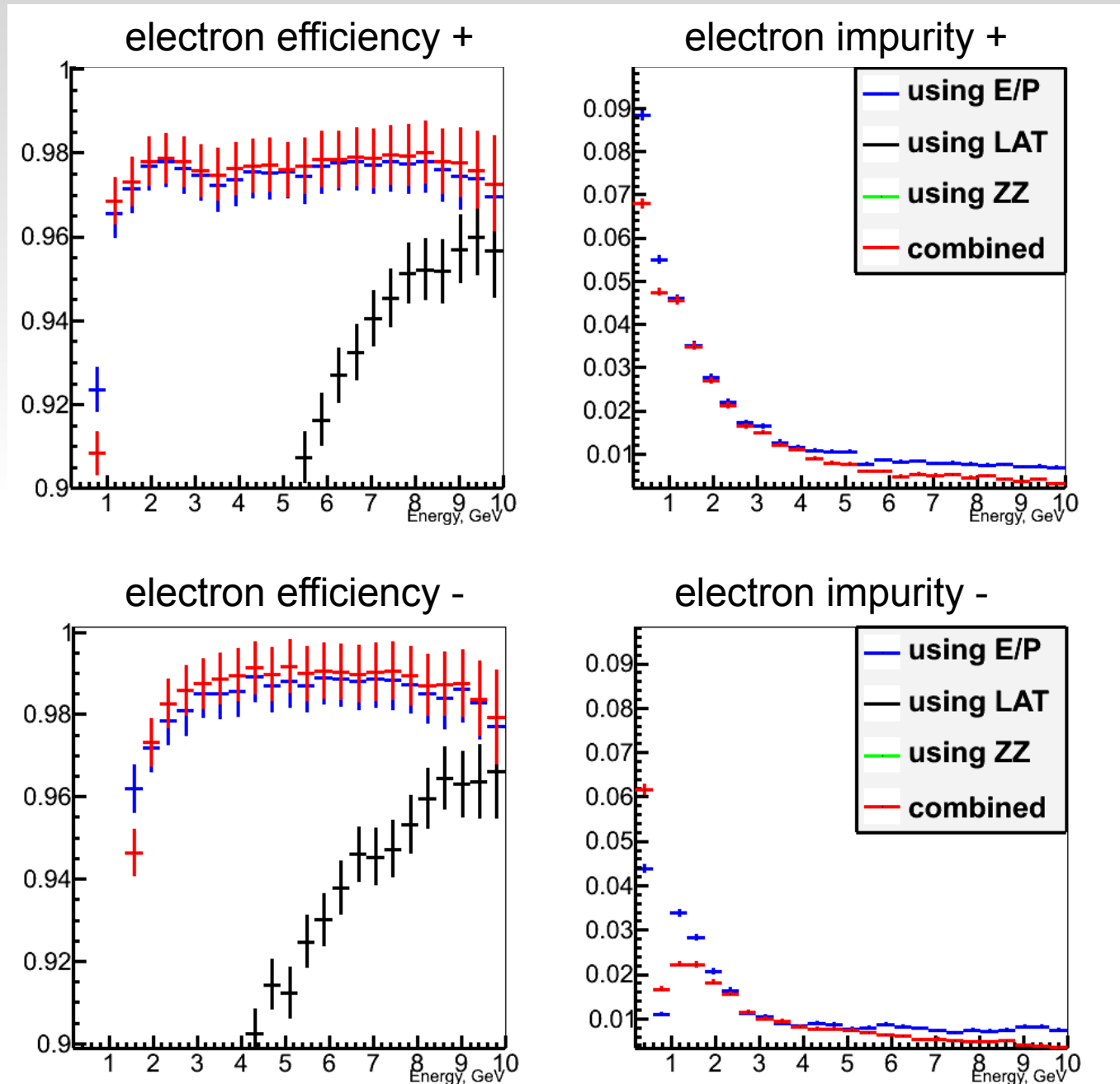


Lateral  
moment



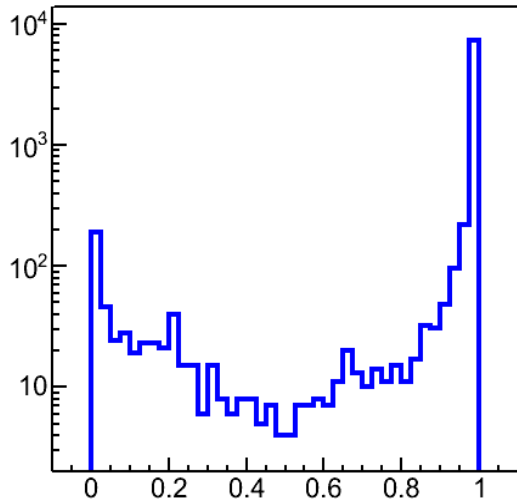


# Charge dependence

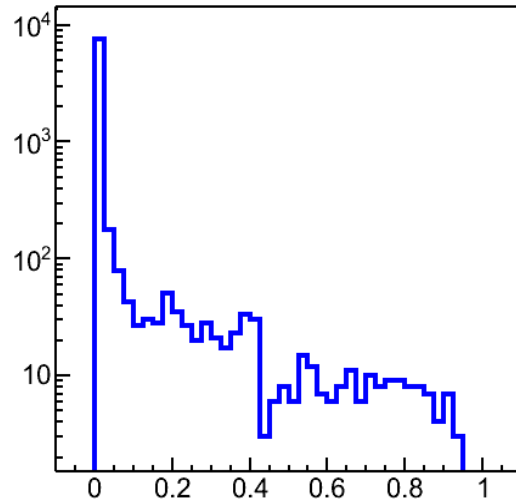


# Access to probabilities

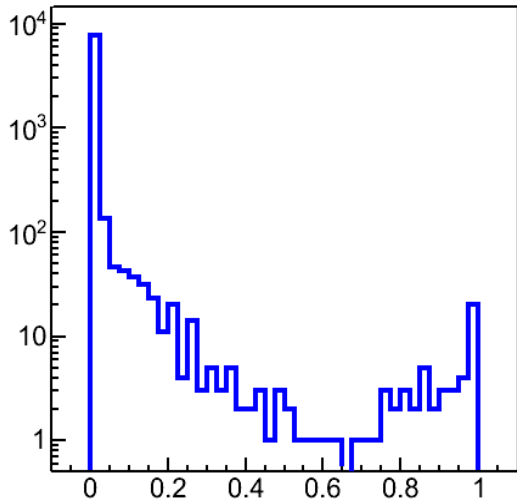
proba elec



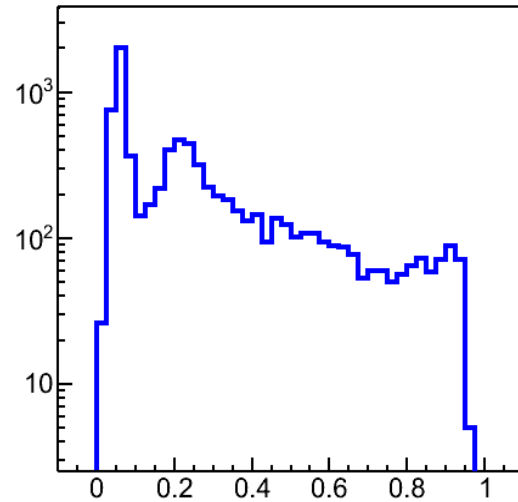
proba pion



proba elec



proba pion



class  
PndPidProbability

$e^+$

$\pi^+$

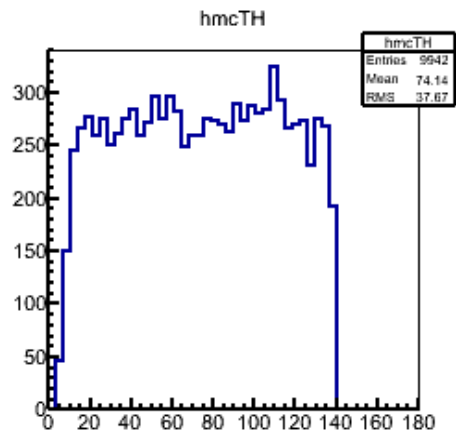
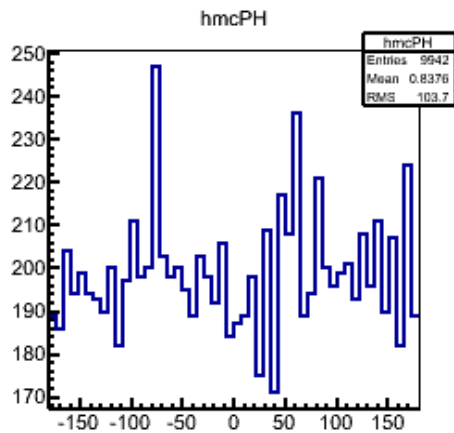
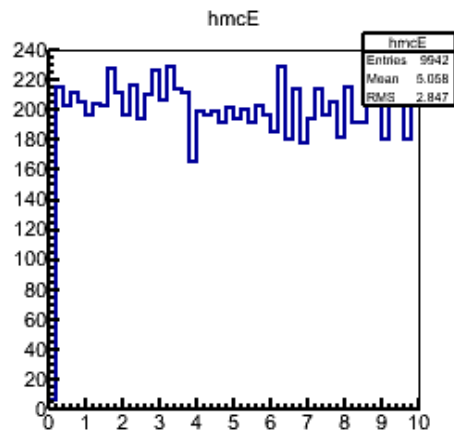
Correlation  
MC  $\pi^0$ -  
reconstructed  
 $\pi^0$

Losses !

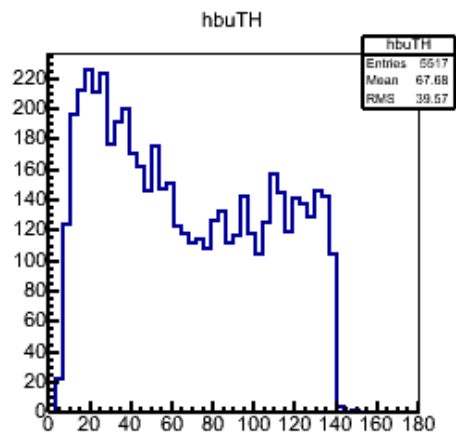
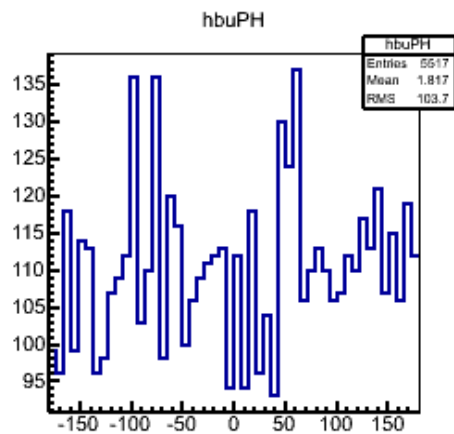
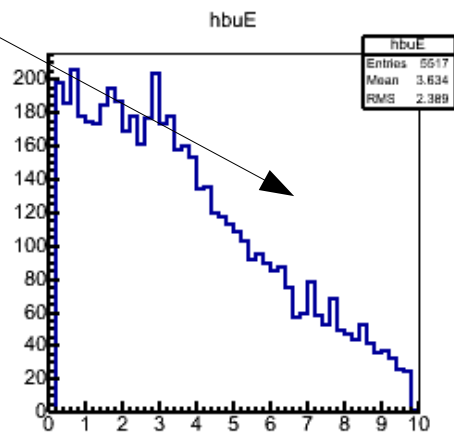
10K  
events

Using  
Bump  
energies

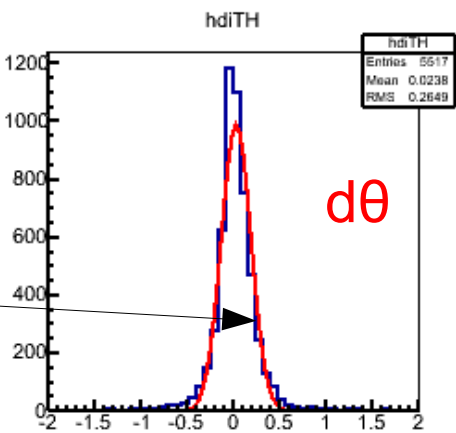
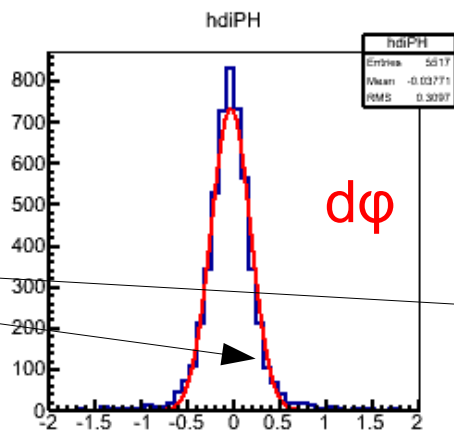
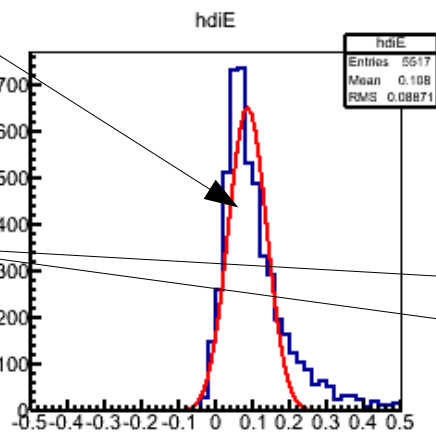
$$\chi^2 = d\theta^2 + d\phi^2 < 5$$



MC



Reco

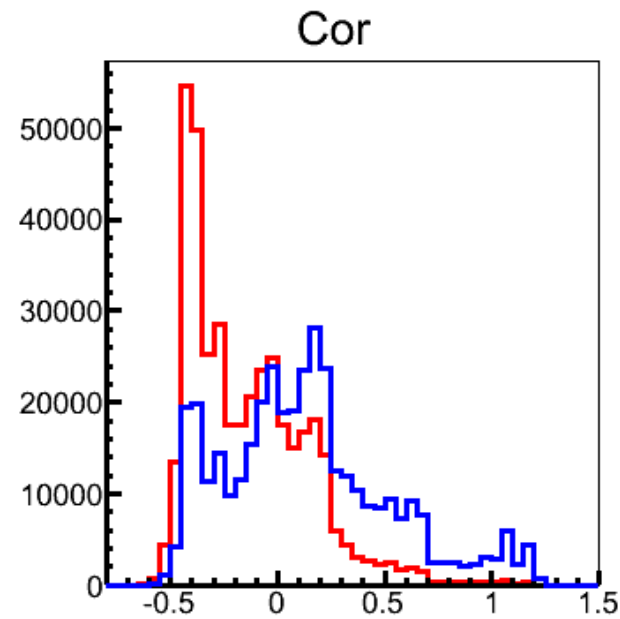
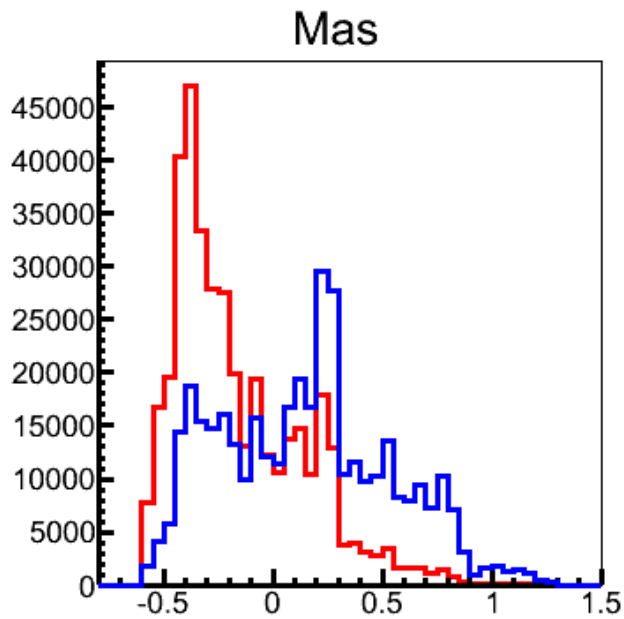
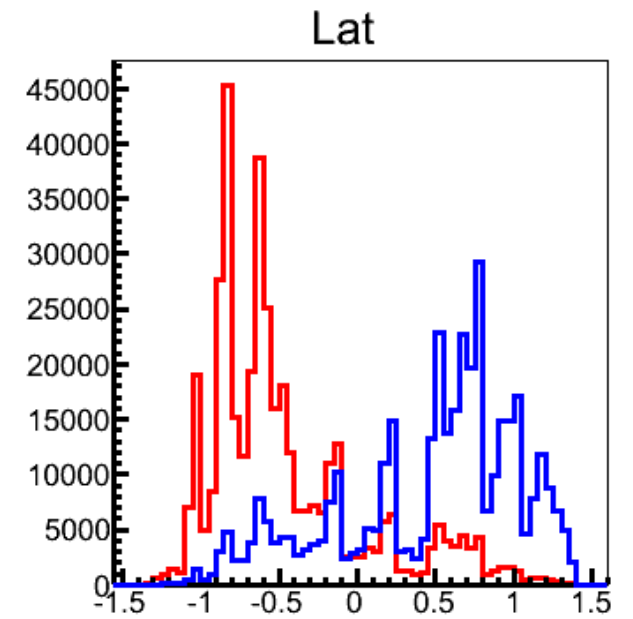
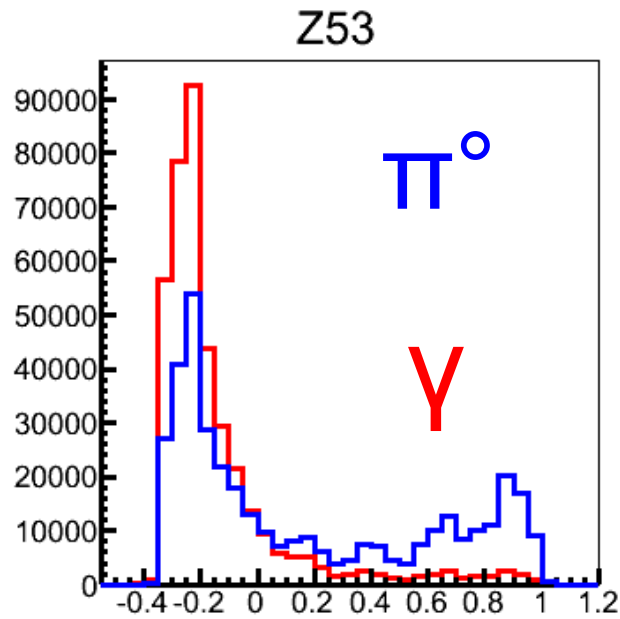
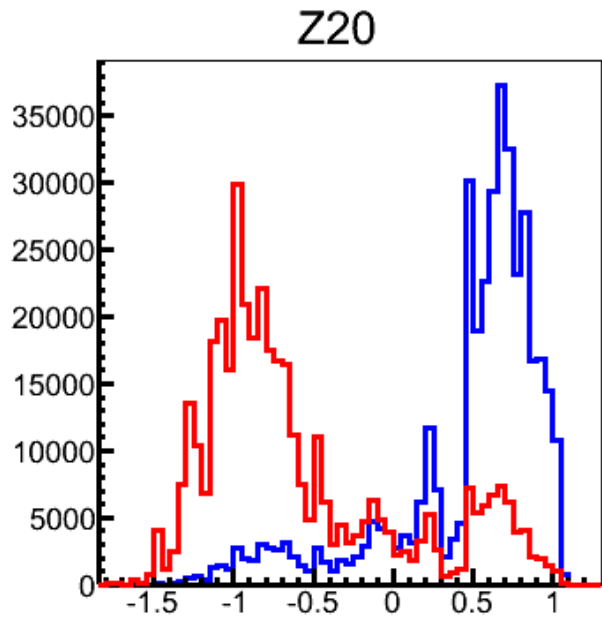


Residu

# Sixteen moments tested

Z00	Z20	Z40	Z11
Z31	Z51	Z22	Z42
Z62	Z33	Z53	Z44
Z64	LatMom	ShowerMass	CorMax

- Not all moments are efficient classifiers
- Many are correlated between them



Separation  
power

# Access to probabilities

```
for (Int_t j=0; j< tree->GetEntriesFast(); j++){
  tree->GetEntry(j);

  cout << "processing event " << j << "\n";

  for (Int_t ii=0; ii<cand_array->GetEntriesFast(); ii++) // Loop over pid candidates
  {
    PndPidCandidate *cand= (PndPidCandidate *) cand_array->At(ii);

    PndPidProbability *emc = (PndPidProbability *) emc_array->At(ii);

    ...
  }
}
```