Backtracking approach to remove conversion electrons

Pavish Subramani January 31, 2024

subramani@uni-wuppertal.de Bergische Universität Wuppertal









- The schematic shows untracked electrons which forms rings in the RICH.
- The idea is to **remove** the rings before matching other tracks.



- STS track matched TRD hits are filtered.
- With remaining TRD hits, the standalone tracks are reconstructed and fitted using linear model, assuming the TRD2D resolution ($\sigma_x \simeq 100 \mu m$, $\sigma_y \simeq 800 \mu m$).
- These tracks are extrapolated to RICH and matched to nearest ring.
- Once matching conditions are satisfied, the rings are removed before matching STS tracks.
- System : 10⁵ events of 8 AGeV UrQMD Au-Au central collisions + 1 Pluto $\omega \rightarrow e^+e^-$ per event.

TRD Hits :





matched hits



Tracks with Hits >= 2.



Track multiplicity (Normalised to integral)

Number of rings in RICH / event \sim 20 \rightarrow Large track background.



Signal : The conversion electrons having ring in RICH and TRD hits >= 2. Background : Others.



MC Momentum distribution (Normalised to integral)

PDG codes of all found tracks

Linear track fitter :



BERGISCHE UNIVERSITÄT WUPPERTAL

Tracks with Hits >= 2.



 χ^2/NDF for the found tracks (Normalised to integral).

Selected tracks : $\chi^2/NDF(x) < 1.0$ and $\chi^2/NDF(y) < 1.0$

Positions on the TRD : Signal



UNIVERSITÄT WUPPERTAL



Signal hits in each layer

Positions on the TRD : Background



BERGISCHE UNIVERSITÄT WUPPERTAL



BG hits in each layer

Positions on the TRD : Radial distribution





In polar coordinates (R) (Normalised to integral)

Positions on the TRD : Angle distribution





In polar coordinates (ϕ) (Normalised to integral)

Extrapolated tracks :



Tracks which has projections into the RICH camera. ($\sim 0.66 \times$ found tracks)



Extrapolated tracks (Normalised to integral)

Distance to nearest ring :



Distance to the nearest ring for all the extrapolated tracks. Since the background tracks does not have any ring reference has broad distribution.



Distance distribution



Applying cut on dx,dy,dr to ring-track matching distance.

Distance distribution after the track selection

Applying cut on dx, dy, dr to ring-track matching distance.

Pion suppression. Red - Status quo, Blue : after removing untracked ring

Efficiency :

BERGISCHE UNIVERSITÄT WUPPERTAL

Applying cut on dx,dy,dr to ring-track.

Efficiency for primary electrons. Red - Status quo, Blue : after removing untracked ring

This is not the final result, still the parameter optimisation to be performed.

Energy loss in TRD :

Energy loss in TRD. Left :Individual hits Right - Sum of $d\mathsf{E}/\mathsf{D}\mathsf{x}$

Electron Likelihood from TRD :

Electron likelihood assuming tracks to be 0.6 GeV/c momentum

 χ^2 for the primary vertex :

 $\chi^2_{\it vertex}$ assuming tracks to be 0.3 GeV/c momentum Proton

- The Backtracking approach to reduce the secondary electron contribution is discussed.
- Fine tuning the parameters still to be performed.
- Maybe not remove the rings altogether but tag each ring with conversion probability.
- Testing the procedure for the day 1 TRD geometry to be planned.

Appendix :

Pavish Subramani January 31, 2024

subramani@uni-wuppertal.de Bergische Universität Wuppertal

TRD hits >= 2, Ring-backtrack Distance cut : $\delta_x, \delta_y, \delta_d < 5.0 cm$

Efficiency for primary electrons. Red - Status quo, Blue : after removing untracked rings

TRD hits >= 2, Ring-backtrack Distance cut : $\delta_x, \delta_y, \delta_d < 5.0 cm$

Pion suppression. Red - Status quo, Blue : after removing untracked rings

Assuming the TRD2D position resolution we have a better track fit as compared to TRD1D.

Ring-track match resolution for 2 TRD Hits for Δx

Ring-track match resolution for 3 TRD Hits for Δx