PID with PandaRoot

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dépasser les frontières

What has been used :

- PANDAroot version: 17845 (from 09.11.2012)
- 10⁶ events for each negative particles
- Using build in PID algorithms:
 - ✓ EMC: Bayes method (E/p, log(Z53), log(Lat))
 - ✓ STT: de/dx vs p : Gauss parametrization
 - ✓ DRC and DSC: thetaC vs p : Gauss parametrization
 - ✓ MVD: de/dx vs p : Gauss parametrization

Some spectra from the detectors EMC: negative particles



Some spectra from the detectors EMC: positive particles



Some spectra from the detectors STT dE/dx



Some spectra from the detectors DRC: thetC



Some spectra from the detectors DRC: thetC



0.55

Some spectra from the detectors DSC: thetC



Some definitions used over the slides

Signal: particle XBackground: particle Y

PID^X : cut on PID for particle X or Y to be X

$$Eff = \frac{Yield(X) > PID^{X}}{Yield(X)}$$

$$MisID = \frac{Yield(Y) > PID^{X}}{Yield(Y)}$$

Background rejection : 1-MisID











Kaon identification

efficiency study

In full momentum range DRC+DCS in addition to EMC+STT improve K identification efficiency



0.2 < p < 1.5 [GeV/c]







Pion identification

efficiency study

In full momentum range DRC+DCS in addition to EMC+STT improve K identification efficiency

➢ It is not clear for me, why for the higher momenta performance does down ?





Signal Efficiency

Signal Efficiency

Summary

Global PID for all particles spices ongoing

Look into positive particles

Understand trend of the disctributions

Finalize STT dedx description in Classifier using Novosibirsk function

➢ Including MVD information

Back-up slides

to be an electron



to be an electron



to be an electron



to be pion-



to be pion-



to be pion-



to be kaon-



to be kaon-



to be kaon-



to be anti-proton



to be anti-proton



to be anti-proton



Some spectra from the detectors MVD dE/dx



NOT USED IN THIS ANALYSIS