# Pbar P -> e+ e- $(\pi^+\pi^-)$ analysis with PANDAroot

Alaa Dbeyssi

IPN Orsay, France

## PANDA XLIII. Collaboration Meeting-GSI 11/12/2012







# Electromagnetic channels : Time-like proton form factors measurment



Hadronic vertex is parametrized in terms of two electromagnetic FFs

Angular distribution  $\rightarrow$  modulus of  $|G_M|$  and  $|G_E|$ 

Main Background :  $\overline{p} + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$ 

$$\frac{\sigma(\mathbf{\pi}^+\mathbf{\pi}^-)}{\sigma(e^+e^-)} \sim 10^6$$

Rejection factor >  $10^{-8}$  is needed

## Outline

# e+e- reconstruction efficiency & $\pi^+\pi^-$ background suppression

Based on :

PID (EMC+STT) analysis and kinematical study

# Standard chain of reconstruction



Simulation done on the grid of the IPNO (D. Marchand and C. Diarra)

## **Generators:**

- $\overline{p} + p -> e^+ + e^-$  (PHSP).  $\overline{p} + p -> \pi^+ + \pi^-$  (PHSP).
- $p=3.3 \text{ GeV/c} (s=8.21 [GeV/c]^2)$ ,
- Full range in  $\theta$  and  $\phi$  angles.
- $N(e^+e^-) = 10^6_-$  events.
- N( $\pi^{+}\pi^{-}$ ) ~10<sup>7</sup> events.
- No radiative corrections (noPhotos).

# Principal points of analysis :

**Selected events 1:** Reconstructed events which satisfied the conditions:

- > One positive and one negative particle per event.
- Best back to back pair was selected in the multi (positive or negative) particle events.

## **Selected Events 2:**

After Cuts on the PID probabilities (Naive Bayesian Method for EMC & STT) and on kinematics.

# Naive Bayesian Method

# 2 particles hypothesis : electron and pion. $\Box$ EMC :

3 variables : E/p, log (Lat), log (Z53)

"Convolution" of probabilities via likelihood factors:

P(e   EMC)	P(e   var <sub>1</sub> )	P(e   var <sub>2</sub> )	*	
1-P(e   EMC)	1-P(e   var <sub>1</sub> )	1-P(e   var <sub>2</sub> )		

**STT**:

Parametrization of truncated mean dE/dx up to 5 GeV/c.

**Ronald Kunne** 

# Why PHSP ?

**PIONS:** PANDARoot Event Generator (Mainz PANDA group) 2.43<p<5.0 GeV: No data are available. Extrapolation of Regge theory approach from high energy limit.

[J. Van de Wiele and S. Ong, Eur. Phys. J. A46 (2010) 291]



## Electrons : Reconstructed events



## Electron and positron PID using EMC and STT

Prob. for  $e^+$  to be identified as  $e^+$ 

Prob. of e to be identified as e



Method does not provide decision, PID distributed equally to both particles

## **PIONS:** Reconstructed events



## PHSP: Reconstructed events (84%),

## PION PID Using EMC and STT

#### Prob. for $\pi^+$ to be identified as $e^+$

#### Prob. for $\pi^{-}$ to be identified as e



## **Cuts** • PID > 99%

- Nb. of fired crystals in EMC >5
- $175^{\circ} < |\phi 1 \phi 2| < 185^{\circ}$
- $179.8^{\circ} < (\theta 1 + \theta 2) (CM) < 181^{\circ}$

Bremsstrahlung leaves  $\boldsymbol{\theta}$  and  $\boldsymbol{\phi}$  intact

Angle  $\phi$ : reduces multi-pion or multi-electron events. Angle  $\theta$  in CM : Electron/PION separation.

# PID Using EMC and STT :

Prob. for a particle to be identified as e<sup>+</sup>

Prob. for a particle to be identified as e



Background: 37 events [EMC only 87 events]

## Cut2: Nb. Of fired Crystals in EMC >5



Cut (PID, Nb. Crystals) :

Signal : 71 % Background: 26 events





## Cut on $\phi$ distribution



## *Cut*: 175 < |**φ**1 – **φ**2| < 180 *degree* Cut (PID, nb. Crystals, **φ**) : Signal : 70% Background: 8 events

# Theta Distribution (CM) assuming Electron particle: back-to-back cut (179.8-181 degree)



## Cut (PID,Nb. Crystals,**φ**,**θ**cm) :

Signal : 61% Background: zero pion

## **Resolution on θ** angle: Electron Sigma=0.087<sup>o</sup> 10<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> Event PIONS 10<sup>6</sup> = 10<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>5</sup> Event 0.2 0.4 -0.4 -0.2 0 $\theta_{e}^{\text{Rec}} \text{-} \theta_{e}^{\text{MC}}$

Resolution <0.2°



18

## Angular distribution after all the cuts



## Electrons



## Result

- $N(e^+e^-) = 10^6$  events.
- N( $\pi^{+}\pi^{-}$ ) ~10<sup>7</sup> events.

10<sup>-7</sup> rejection factor of pions61% signal efficiency

## Another way to cut on probabilities:



## Conclusion and perspective

- Efficiency 61% for a pion rejection factor ~  $10^{-7}$ .
- Estimation (PID): Eff. 26 % for ~ 10<sup>-8</sup> : (This value can be enhanced using kinematical cuts).

Next steps :

- Simulation with the new version of PANDARoot : Dirc, Disc, EMC, ...
- High Statistics, simulation for different values of «s» :

Evaluation of systematic and statistical errors.

# Thank you for your attention

## This work was done in collaboration with

Gosia Gumberidze and PANDA Orsay team.

# $\begin{array}{c} & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \\ & 4 \\ & 6 \\ & 8 \\ & 10 \\$



Prob. (EMC) vs p for e' to be identified as e'







## (EMC+STT) PID

10<sup>5</sup>

25

## Electrons

### Before PID cut

### E<sub>raw</sub>/p vs. p





## Electrons

### Before PID cut



## PIONS

## Before PID cut





# PIONS

Before PID cut



29