PID efficiency study

TPC PID workflow in SW

- Apply optimal cut with maximum efficiency times purity
- Cut optimization method in Reference improves K efficiency a lot (0.11), improves K purity a little (0.01) at (cosθ, p) = (0.3, 12GeV)
- Apply this method to other samples
 - Release version: CEPCSW_tdr24.10.0
 - Samples: single $\pi/K/p$ samples at p((1 10 GeV), 12 GeV) and $\theta((45^\circ, 85^\circ), 72^\circ), (10000, 20000)$ events generated by ParticleGun

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Optimal cut with maximum efficiency times purity



Ideal weighted $\chi_{TPC}(i \rightarrow K)$ distribution

cut optimization

- Cut optimization at $(\cos\theta, p) = (0.3, 12 \text{GeV})$
 - Maximize efficiency times purity for $\chi_{TPC}(i \rightarrow K)$ distribution to select K
 - R is $(dN/dx)_{\text{meas}}$, R_K is $(dN/dx)_{\exp}^K$, σ is $\sigma_{(dN/dx)_{\text{meas}}}$, π : K: p = (10: 3: 1)
 - Maximum point at $-1.7 < \chi_{TPC}(K) < 1.4$, corresponding *K* efficiency is 0.874, *K* purity is 0.775, *K* efficiency improves a lot (+0.11), *K* purity improves a little (+0.01)
 - If we choose the minimum χ^2 to select K, K efficiency is 0.765, K purity is 0.765 2

Comparison of optimal cut results and former results



- Optimal cut maximizes efficiency times purity for $\chi_{TPC}(i \rightarrow K)$ distribution to select *K*
- Former results choose the minimum χ^2 to

select K

Combined chi distribution – test1



- Find a better way to combine? We cannot get ideal gaussian distributions
- Fow now, four combined χ_i tests are worser than combined TPC and TOF's separation power
- Or we just calculate the efficiency and purity as the article did: calculated combined separation power and integrated the gaussian functions



Combined chi distribution – test2&3

Combined $\chi_i =$

 $\chi_{\rm TPC} - \chi_{\rm TOF}$







Combined chi distribution – test4



Backup

$$\chi_{\text{TPC}}(i) = \frac{(dN/dx)_{\text{meas}} - (dN/dx)_{\exp}^{i}}{\sigma_{(dN/dx)_{\text{meas}}}}, i = \pi/K/p$$

$$\chi_{\text{TOF}}(i) = \frac{t_{\text{meas}} - t_{\exp}^{i}}{\sigma_{t_{\text{meas}}}}, \sigma_{t_{\text{meas}}} = \sqrt{0.05^{2} + 0.02^{2}}$$

$$\chi^{2}(i) = \chi_{\text{TOF}}^{2}(i) + \chi_{\text{TPC}}^{2}(i)$$

$$\chi(i) = \sqrt{\chi^{2}(i)}$$
Efficiency_{tot}(i) = Efficiency_{trk}(i) \times Efficiency_{\text{PID}}(i)
$$\text{Efficiency}_{\text{tot}}(i) = \frac{N_{i}^{\text{reco}}}{N_{i}^{\text{gen}}}$$

$$\text{Efficiency}_{\text{PID}}(i) = \frac{N_{i}^{\text{reco}}(\chi^{2}(i) < \chi^{2}(j))}{N_{i}^{\text{reco}}} (j \neq i)$$

$$purity(K) = \frac{N_{K \to K}}{N_{K \to K} + N_{\pi \to K} + N_{p \to K}}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times \text{Efficiency}_{K \to K} + 10 \times \text{Efficiency}_{\pi \to K} + 1 \times \text{Efficiency}_{p \to K}}{N_{i}^{\text{reco}}}$$

$$\text{Efficiency}_{\text{opti. PID}}(i) = \frac{N_{i}^{\text{reco}}(a < \chi(i \to i) < b)}{N_{i}^{\text{reco}}}$$

$$purity_{\text{opti.}}(K)$$

Efficiency and purity



45 degree



85 degree

