

ITK&OTK ToF & TPC PID combination study

Dian yu,Houqian Ding

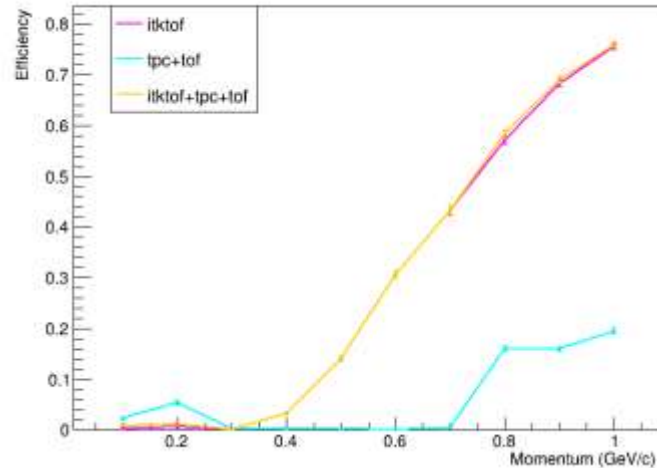
YunYun Fan

Yongfeng Zhu

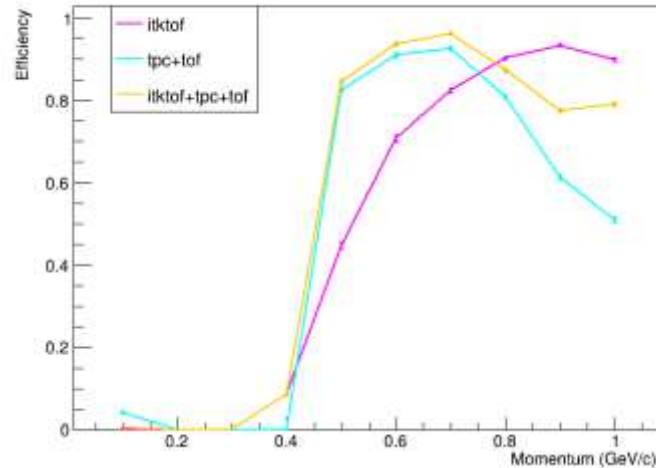
2025. 3. 21

K PID efficiency on (0-1)GeV/c at 15°, 45°, 85°

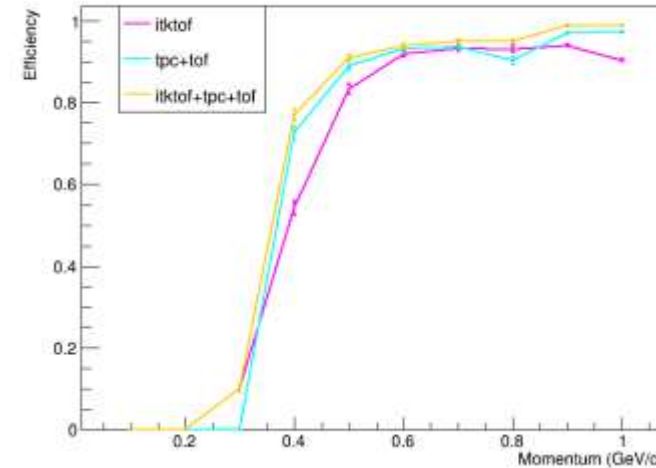
Kaon PID Efficiency at 15 °



Kaon PID Efficiency at 45 °

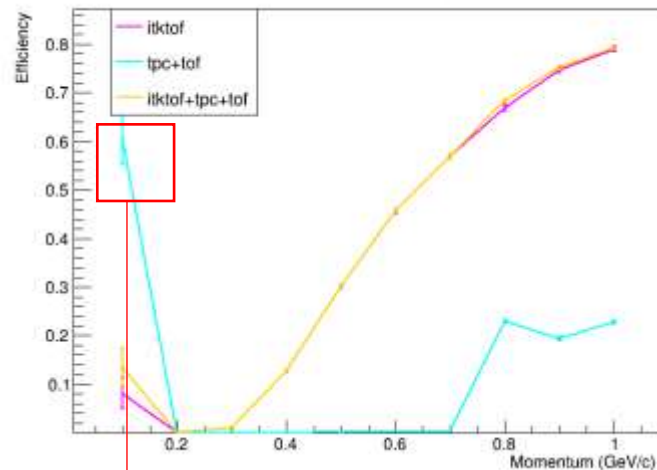


Kaon PID Efficiency at 85 °

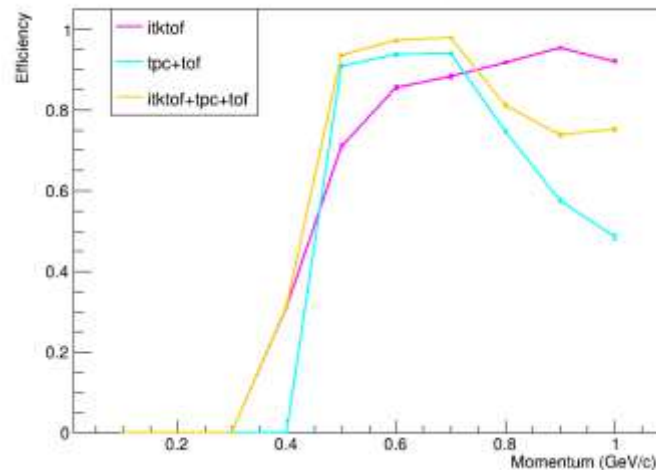


pi PID efficiency on (0-1)GeV/c at 15°, 45°, 85°

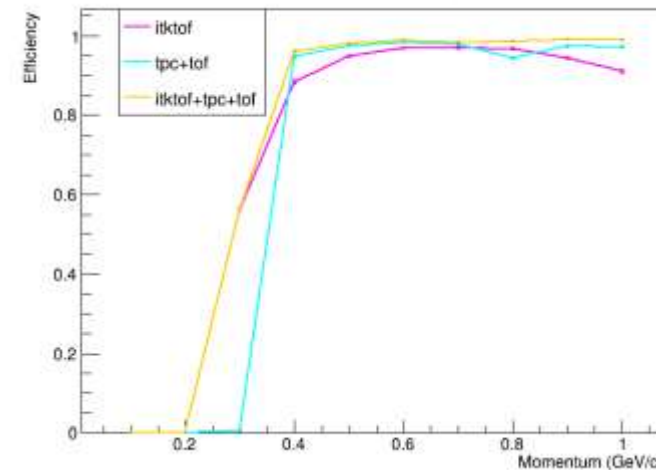
Pion PID Efficiency at 15°



Pion PID Efficiency at 45°

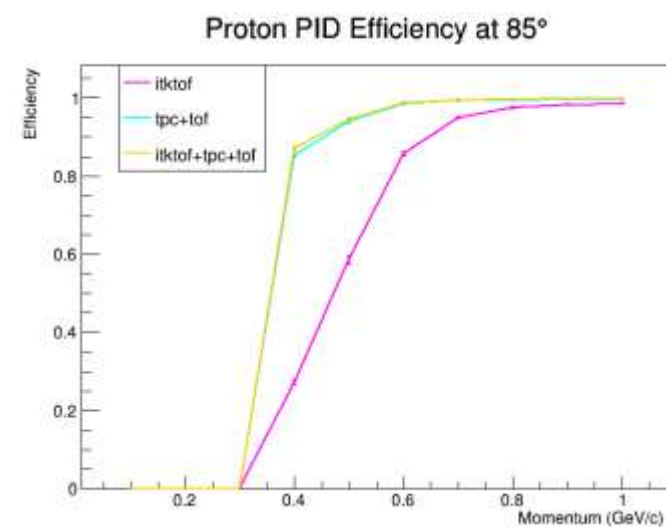
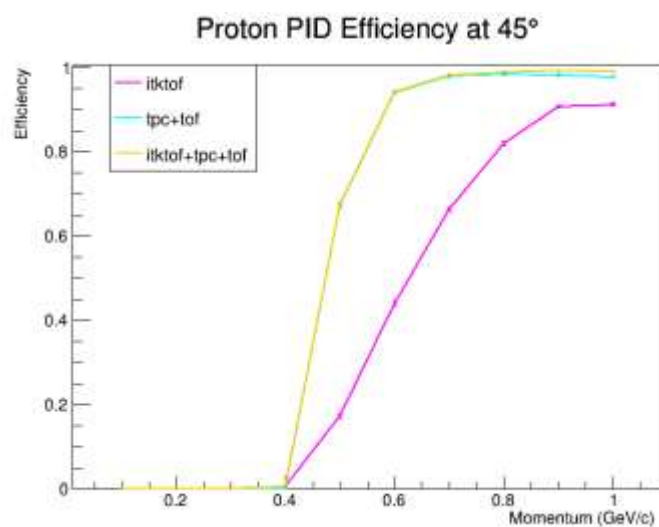
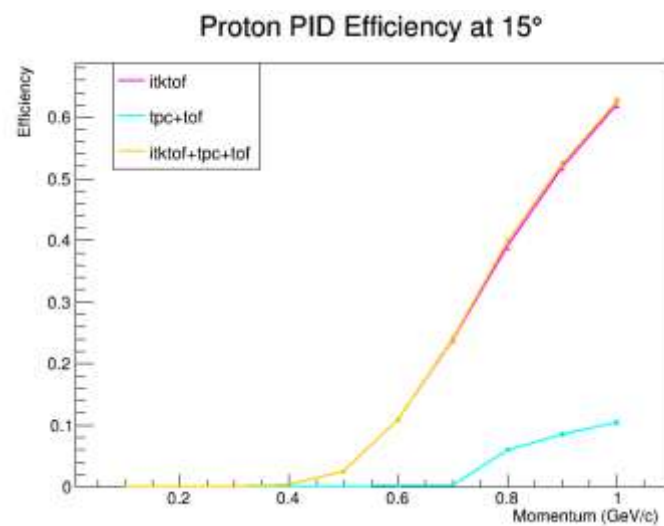


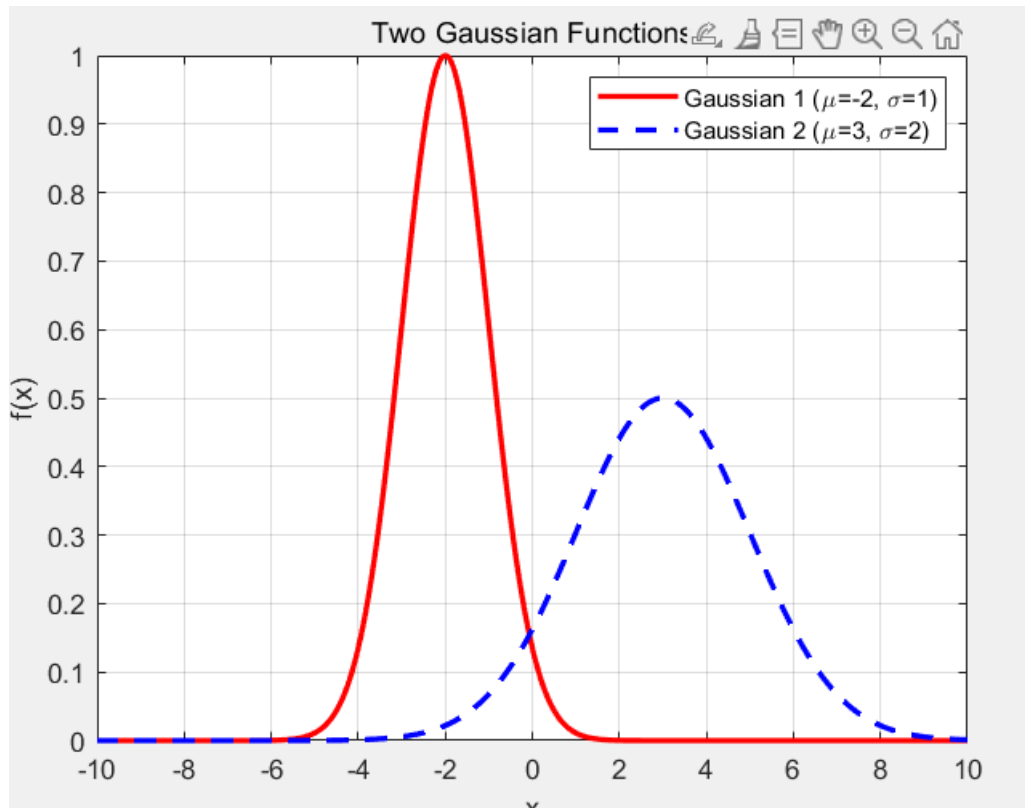
Pion PID Efficiency at 85°



EcalBarrelContributionCollection.PDG = 22, 11, 11, 22, 22, 11, 22, 11, 2112, 2112, 2112, 2112, 2112, 2112, 2112, 2112, 2112, 2112, 2112, 2112, 2112

P PID efficiency on (0-1)GeV/c at 15°, 45°, 85°





The figure of merit which has to be optimized is not the resolution but the particle separation power between two particle species A and B defined as:

$$\text{separation power} = \frac{\text{separation}}{\text{resolution}} = \frac{dE/dx(A) - dE/dx(B)}{\sigma(dE/dx)_{A,B}}, \quad (5)$$

where $\sigma(dE/dx)_{A,B}$ is the average dE/dx resolution for the two particle species.

$$\chi_a = \frac{|x - \mu_a|}{\sigma_a}, \chi_b = \frac{|x - \mu_b|}{\sigma_b}$$

$$x = X, \text{ make } \chi_a = \chi_b$$

$$\frac{|X - \mu_a|}{\sigma_a} = \frac{|X - \mu_b|}{\sigma_b}$$

$$X = \frac{\sigma_a * \mu_b + \sigma_b * \mu_a}{\sigma_a + \sigma_b}$$

$$\frac{|X - \mu_a|}{\sigma_a} = \frac{|X - \mu_b|}{\sigma_b} = \frac{|\mu_a - \mu_b|}{\sigma_a + \sigma_b}$$

$$\text{Def: } S = \frac{|\mu_a - \mu_b|}{\sigma_a + \sigma_b}$$

separation power $\sim S * \sigma$ distribution

Efficiency $\sim \text{erf}(s * \sigma / \sqrt{2})$