

Issue with ProbNNp in $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p\pi$ sample

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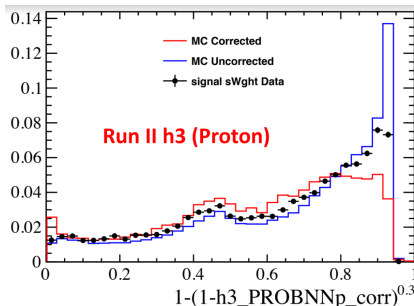
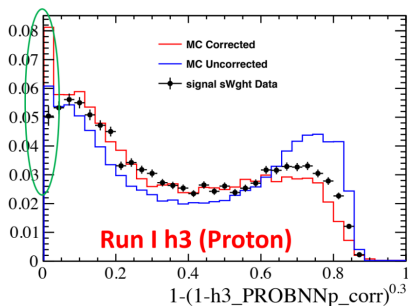
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ProbNNp distributions in Run2

Issue first seen by Abhijit in his $\Xi_b \rightarrow pKK$ analysis.

Resampling of ProbNNp variable in Run1 (left) and Run2 (right). Control channel $B \rightarrow p\bar{p}K$.

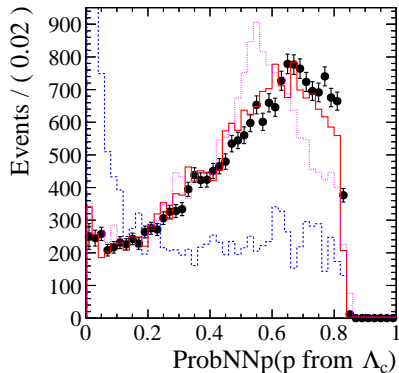


Some difference in Run1 due to loose PIDp cut in the stripping, but Run2 a lot worse in high-ProbNNp region.

(All kinematic distributions are reweighted, so the difference is due to PID response only).

ProbNNp distributions in Run2

After some investigations with $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi$ sample, issue tracked down to the dependence of ProbNNp distribution on track displacement from PV.
Run1 used IncLc sample, while Run2 uses $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi$. Λ 's are long-lived.

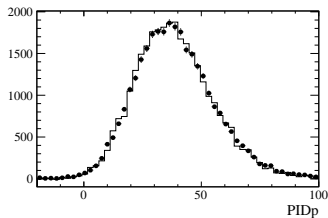
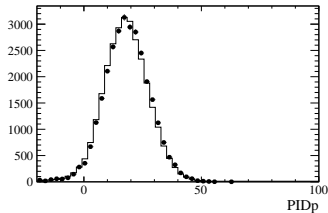
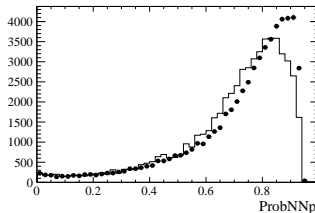
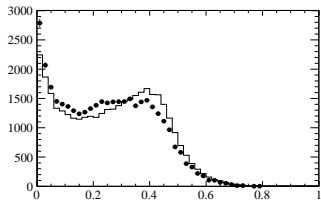


Resampled $\text{ProbNNp}' = 1 - (1 - \text{ProbNNp})^{0.25}$ distributions with $\text{MINIPCHI2} < 100$ (red) and $\text{MINIPCHI2} > 400$ (pink), tracks, sWeighted data (black).

ProbNNp and PIDp distributions in narrow Pt,Eta bins

$\eta \in (3.4, 3.6)$;

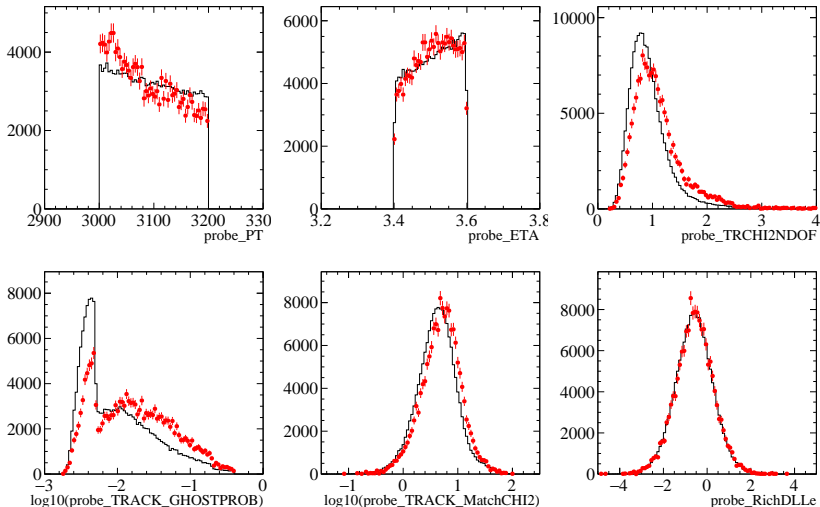
$P_T \in (600, 750)$ MeV (left), $(2500, 3000)$ MeV (right),



Disagreement is more pronounced for high-momentum tracks.
No significant disagreement for PIDp

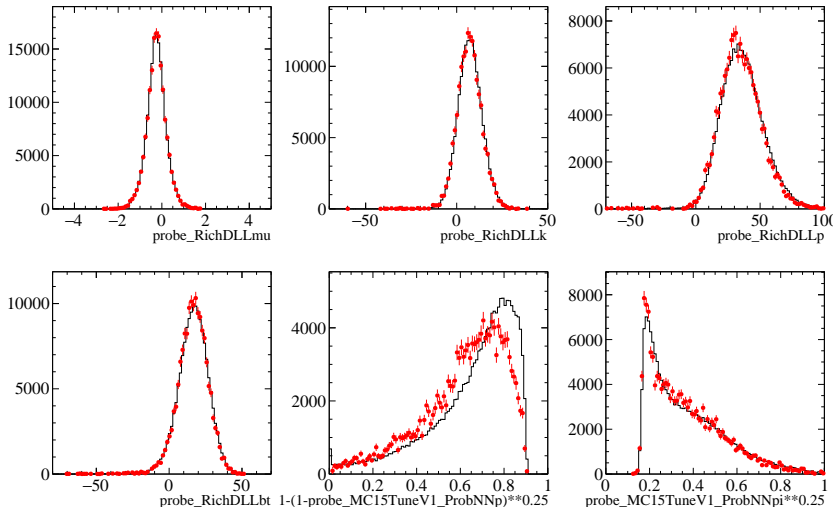
Variables entering ProbNN

Distributions for variables entering ProbNN's, for $\text{MINIPCHI2} < 100$ (black) and $\text{MINIPCHI2} > 400$ (red)



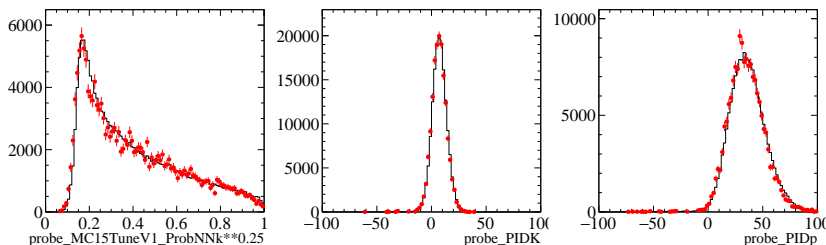
Variables entering ProbNN

Distributions for variables entering ProbNN's, for $\text{MINIPCHI2} < 100$ (black) and $\text{MINIPCHI2} > 400$ (red)



Variables entering ProbNN

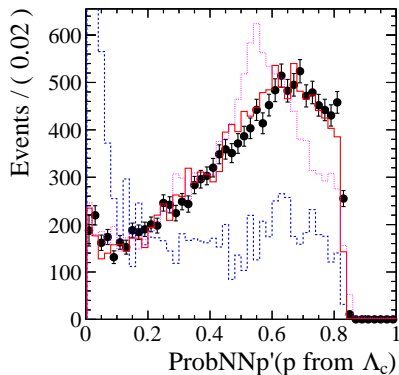
Distributions for variables entering ProbNN's, for $\text{MINIPCHI2} < 100$ (black) and $\text{MINIPCHI2} > 400$ (red)



Alternative calibration: $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi$

Temporary solution adopted for $\Xi_b \rightarrow p K K$ analysis: use $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi$ as a calibration sample.

Corresponding templates are available in PIDGen as
"p_LbLcPi_MC15TuneV1_ProbNNp_Brunel".

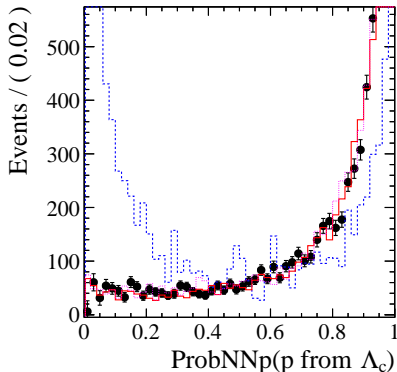
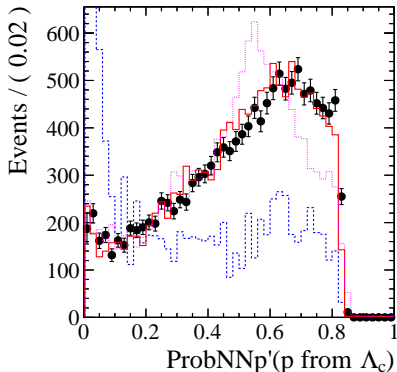


Red: resampling from $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi$ calibration, pink: $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi$ calibration.

ProbNNp' and ProbNNp

Note that the disagreement is apparent in the transformed variable, $\text{ProbNNp}' = 1 - (1 - \text{ProbNNp})^{0.25}$ (left) where the region with $\text{ProbNNp}=1$ is zoomed in.

In ProbNNp (right), this corresponds to the region around $\text{ProbNNp} \simeq 0.95$, so should only affect you if you are cutting very tight on ProbNNp, or using it in the MVA.



- ProbNN variables are correlated with track displacement (e.g. MINIPCHI2).
 - Via tracking variables, such as ghost probability, track χ^2 .
 - Causes problems if calibration sample has different lifetime than your signal.
- This becomes apparent for ProbNNp in Run2
 - Only available calibration sample: $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi$, long lived
 - CombDLL seem not affected, ProbNNpi,K much less than ProbNNp
 - Disagreement is pronounced for high- P tracks, around ProbNNp > 0.9
- Issue is possibly present in Run1 as well, but there we have IncLc.
 - No corresponding variables in PIDCalib samples to check.
- Possible fixes:
 - Use $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi$, but cut $\text{MINIPCHI2} < X$ for calibration: loose stats, still biased
 - Use $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi$, but reweigh tracking distributions?
 - Use $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi$, but low stats
 - Use SL $\Lambda_c \mu$, but $P_T > 1$ GeV cut on proton (can be relaxed)?
 - Resurrect IncLc sample?