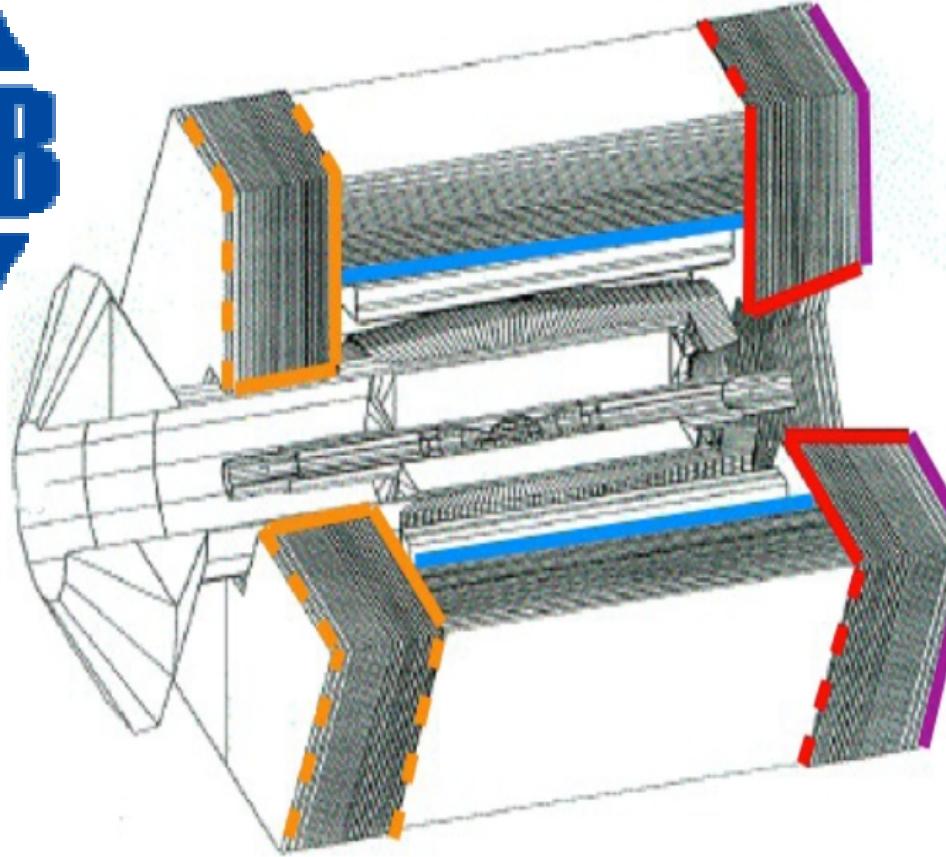


IFR Geometry Optimization

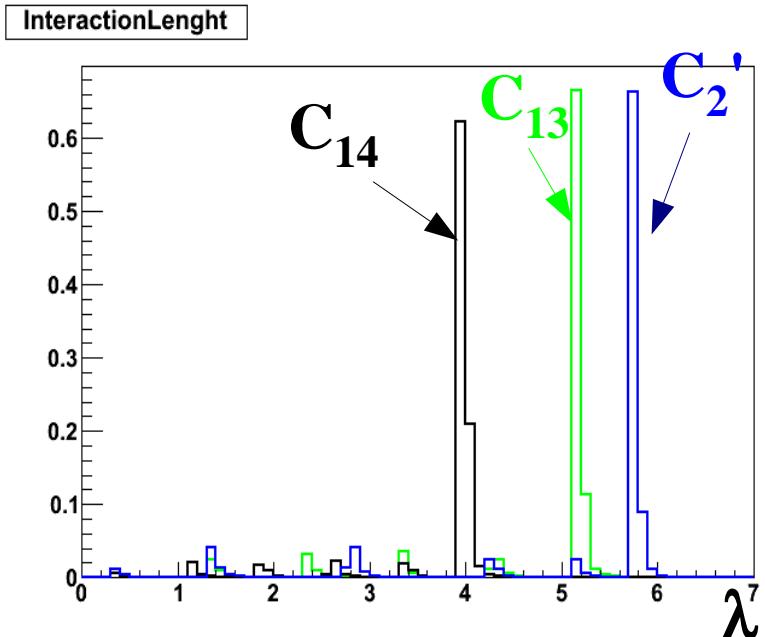
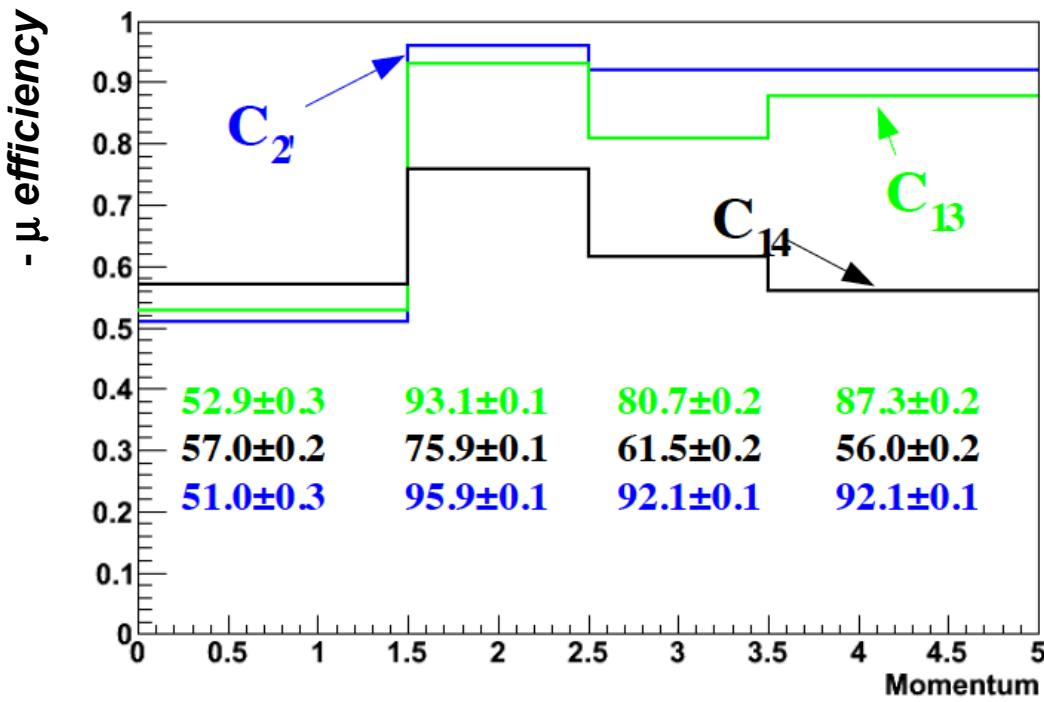
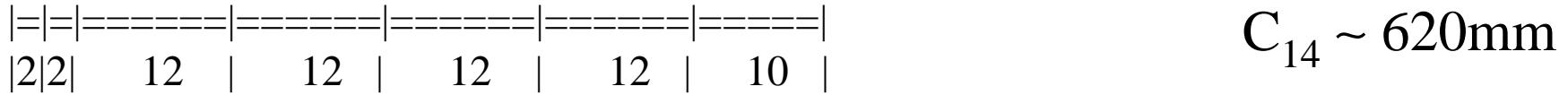
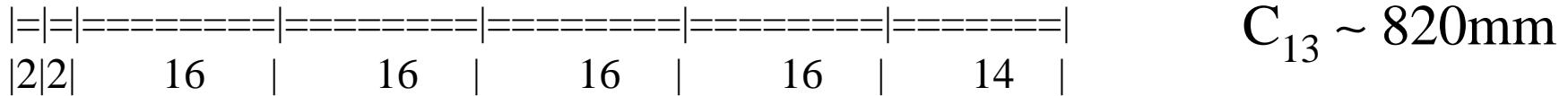
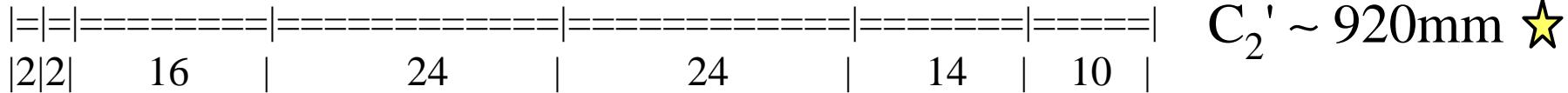


G.Cibinetto, N.Gagliardi, M.Munerato and M.Rotondo

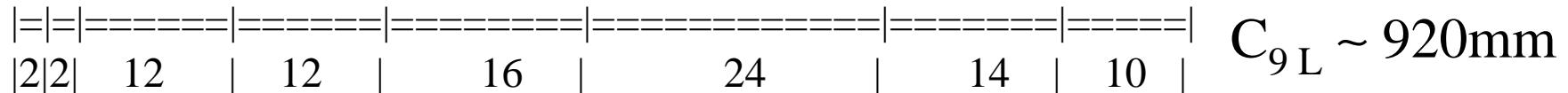
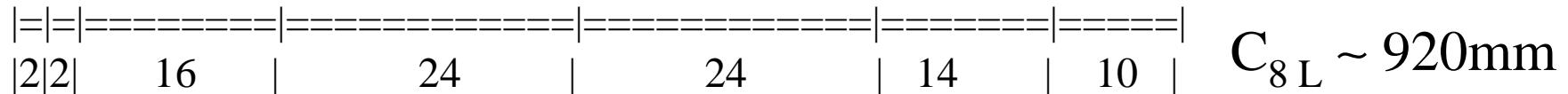
Outline

- *IFR configurations: progresses since Annecy*
 - ✓ *Do we need an extra layer?*
 - ✓ *Preliminary results using a configuration with 8 and 9 layers*
- K_L first studies
 - ✓ *Analysis strategy*
 - ✓ K_L Cluster size
 - *Very loose K_L selector to compare 8_L and 9_L active layers*
- *To Do List*

Results presented at Annecy



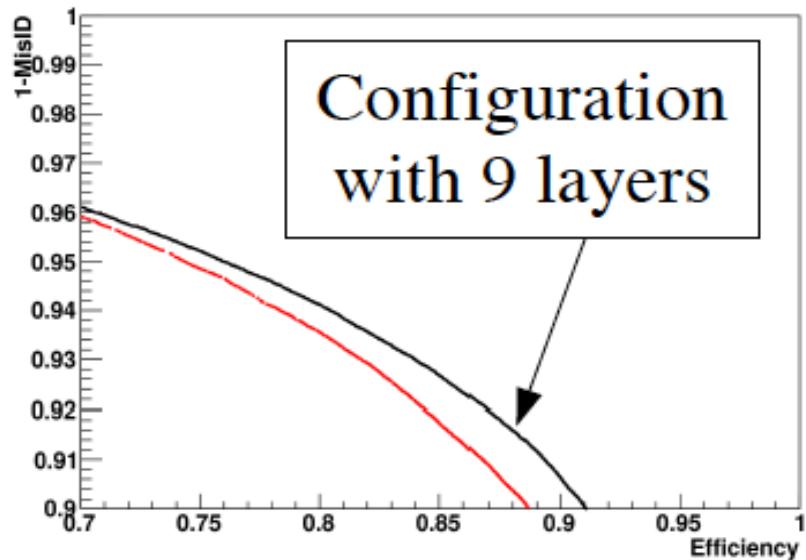
Compare 8_L with 9_L configurations



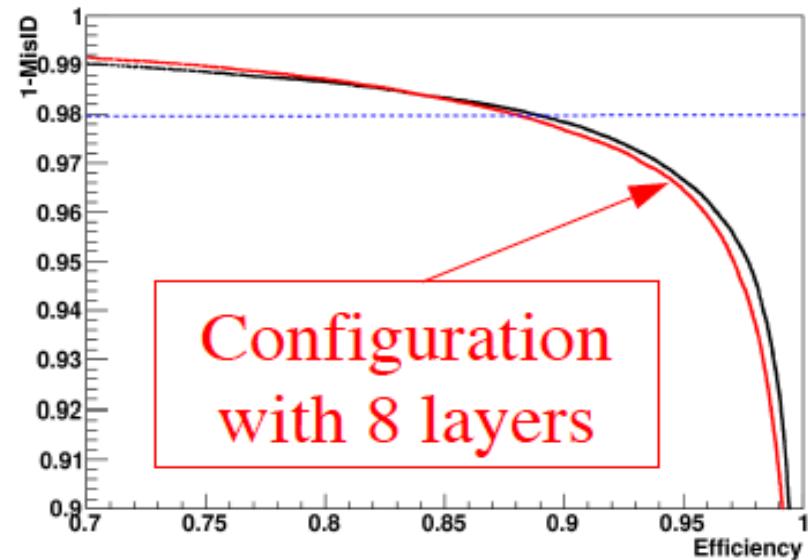
- Extra layer to check if it is possible to increase the μ -efficiency
- Simulated 5M of single muons and pions for both the configurations
- Momentum range from 0 to 5 GeV/c with flat distribution fired in all the sextants of the barrel
- Configurations compared using a BDT as multivariate classification algorithm
 - same 9 variables used for the previous comparison (C_{13}, C_{14}, C_2')
- BDT analysis performed in 4 momentum bins
 - check how the result changes adding 1.5% of noise

BDT Optimization (noise=0)

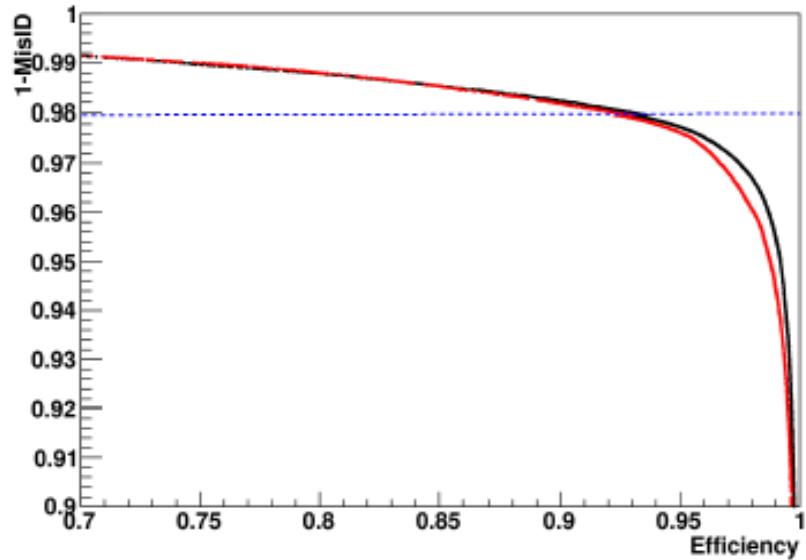
$0.0 < p < 1.5$



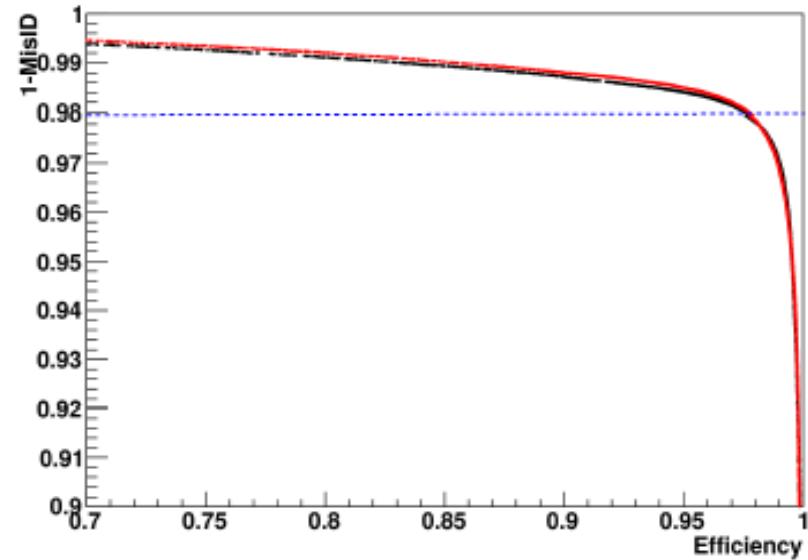
$1.5 < p < 2.5$



$2.5 < p < 3.5$

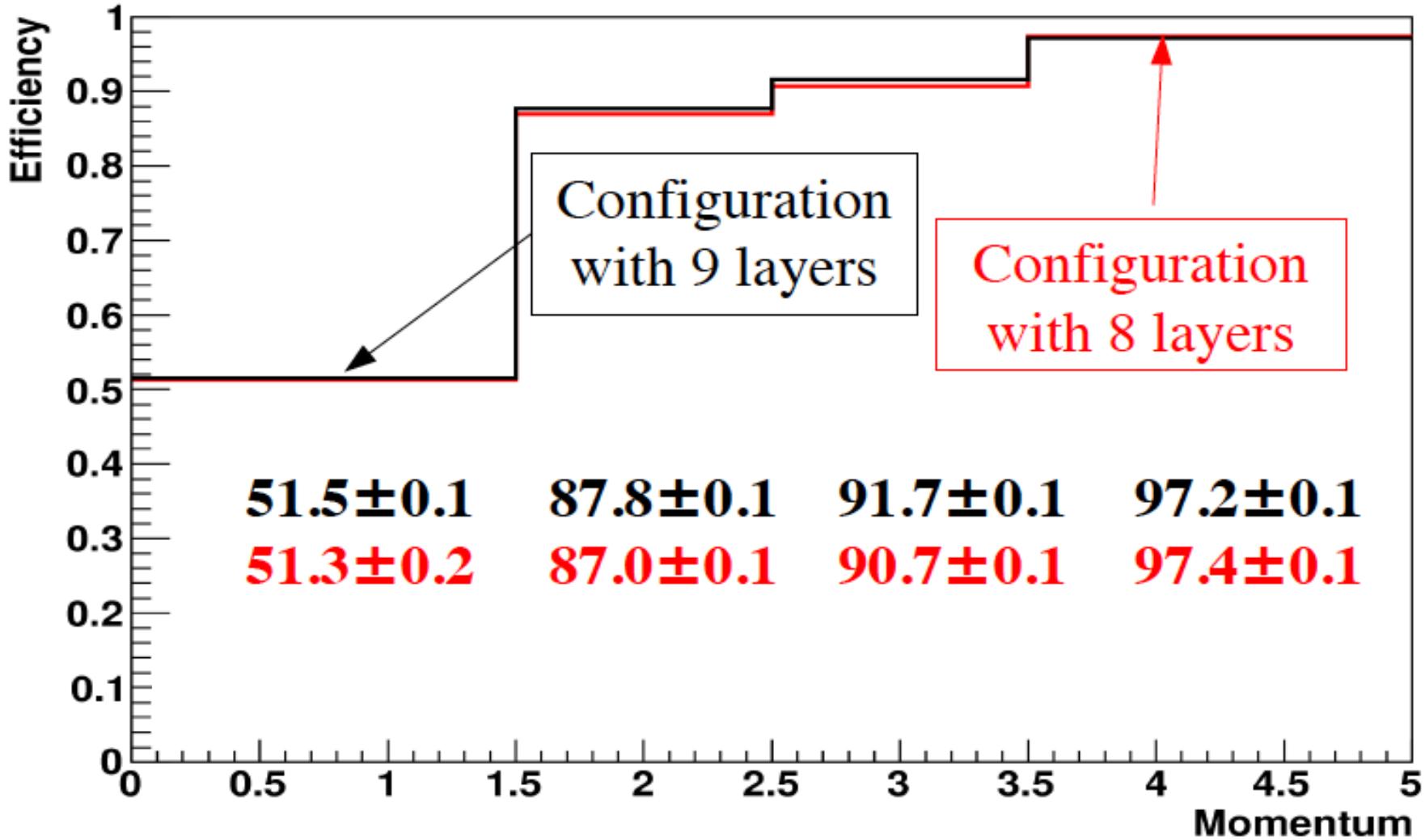


$3.5 < p < 5.0$



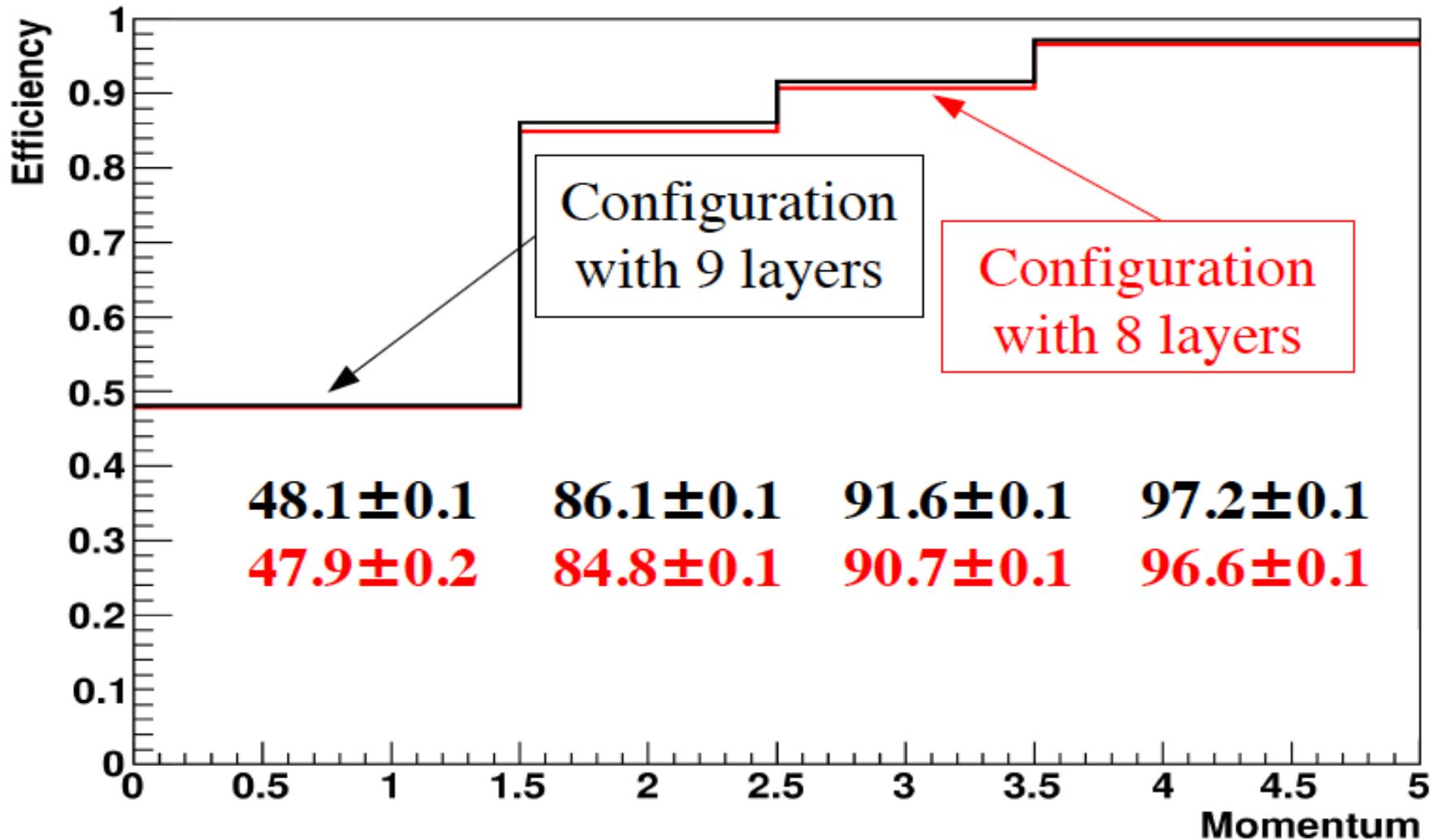
BDT Optimization (noise = 0)

- Muon efficiency requiring pion mis-ID = 2%



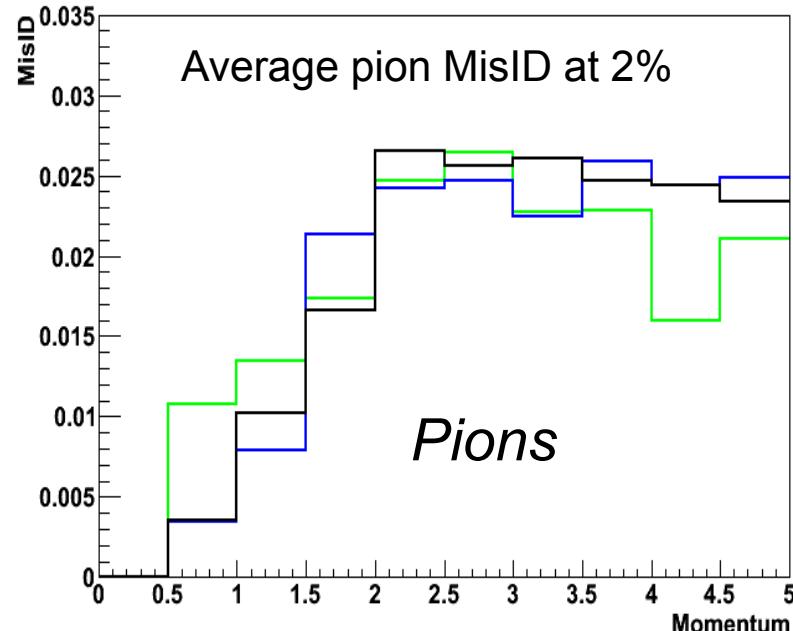
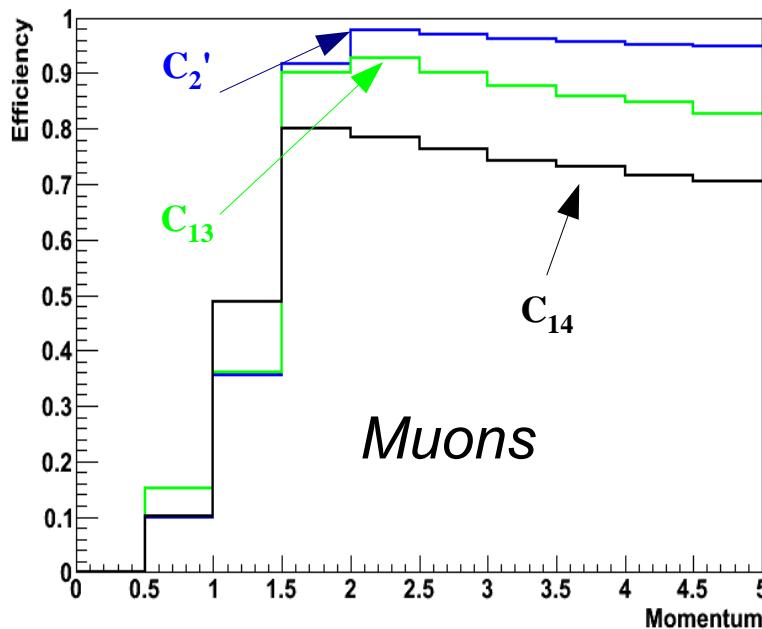
BDT Optimization (noise = 1.5%)

- Muon efficiency requiring pion mis-ID = 2%



Test IFR geometry using FastSim

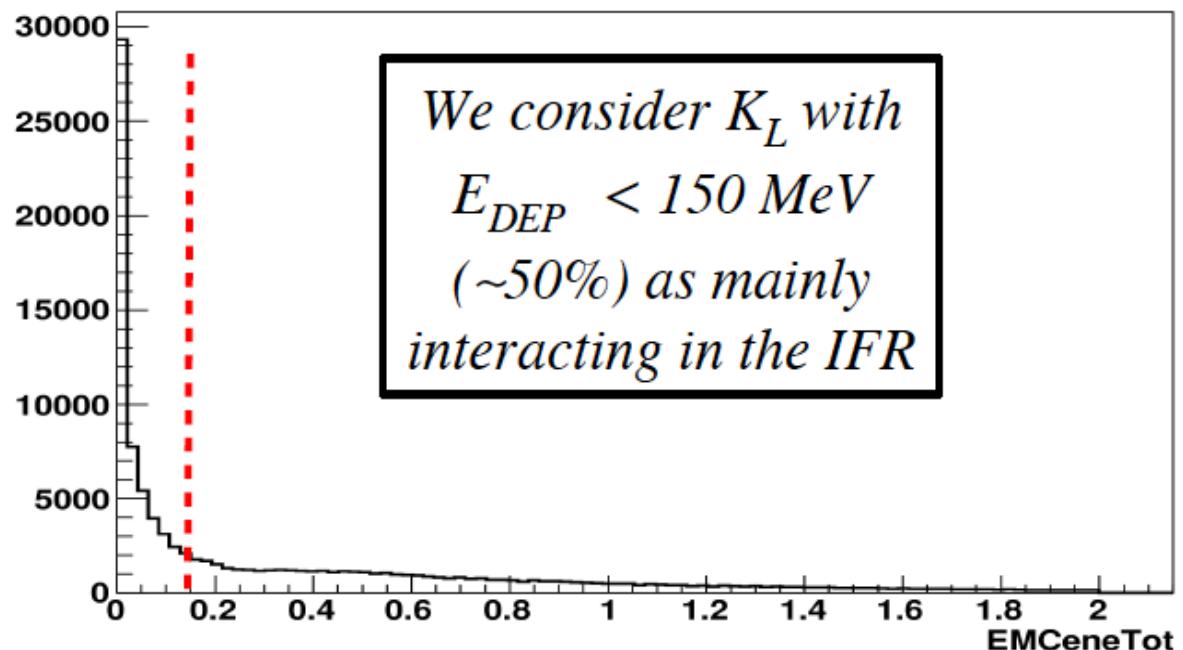
- Produce PID Tables, one for each configuration
- Make available these tables in FastSim before the start of the next production (July)
 - Study the impact of different configuration on specific signal channel
 - $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu, B \rightarrow \mu \mu, \dots ?$
 - and on analysis that use SL $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \mu \nu$ tag



First look at K_L

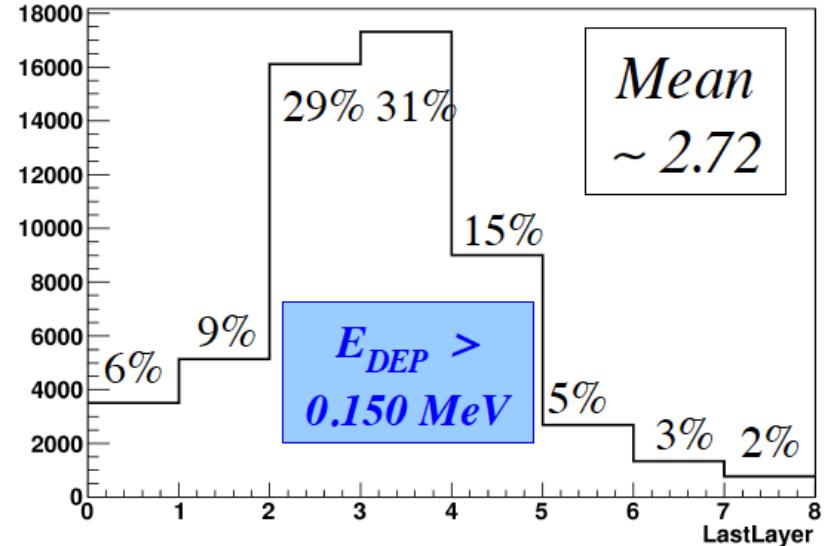
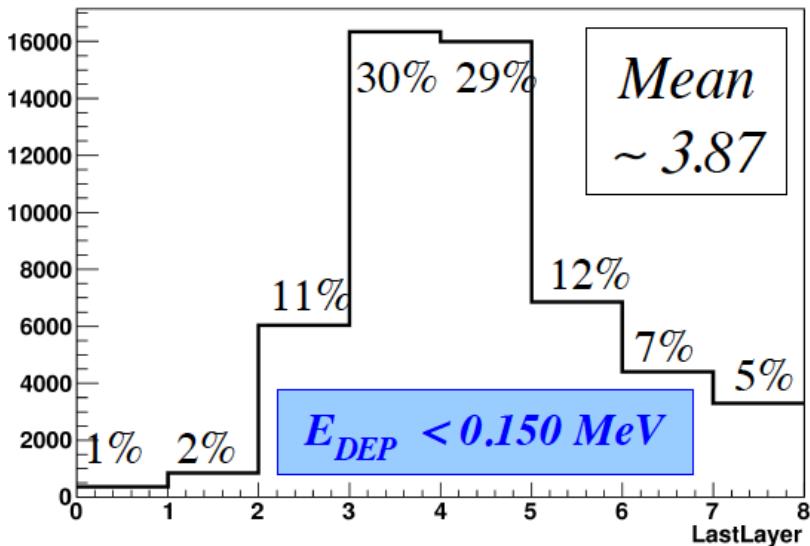
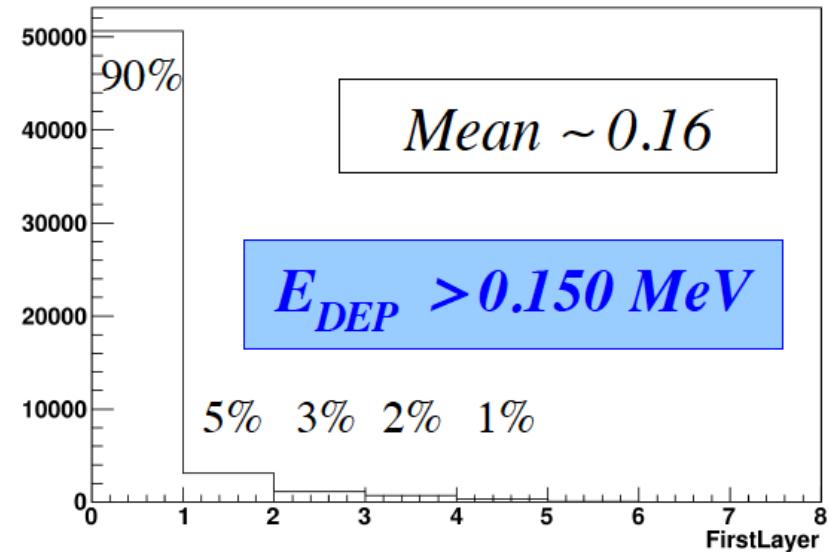
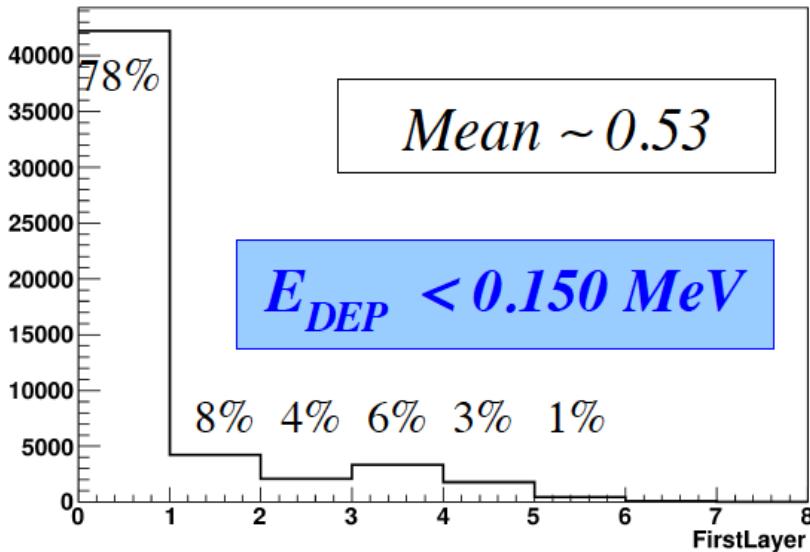
K_L : analysis strategy

- Simulated 110K single K_L using C_2' configuration and 10K using C_2' with 9 active layers;
 - Momentum range from 0.6 MeV to 4.5 GeV/c with flat distribution, fired orthogonally to the top-sextant of the barrel
- Distinguish K_L interacting in the EMC from K_L interacting in the IFR volume
 - Use total energy released in the EMC to distinguish these K_L categories



K_L : some distributions

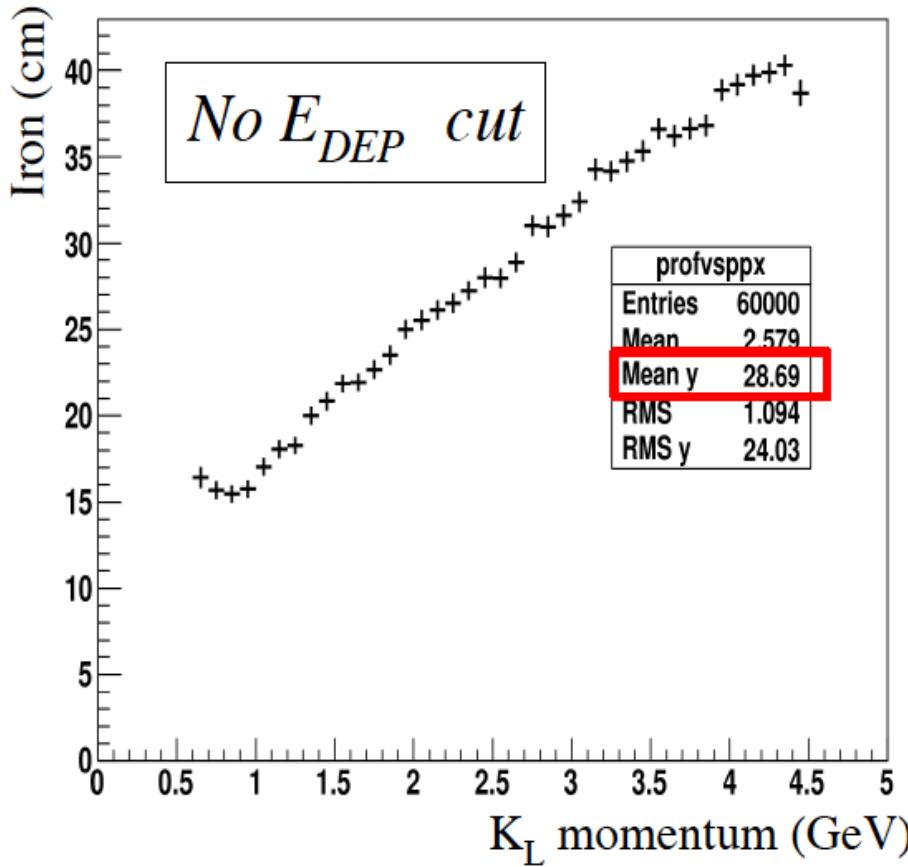
- Distribution of the *first layer hit*, and the *last layer hit*



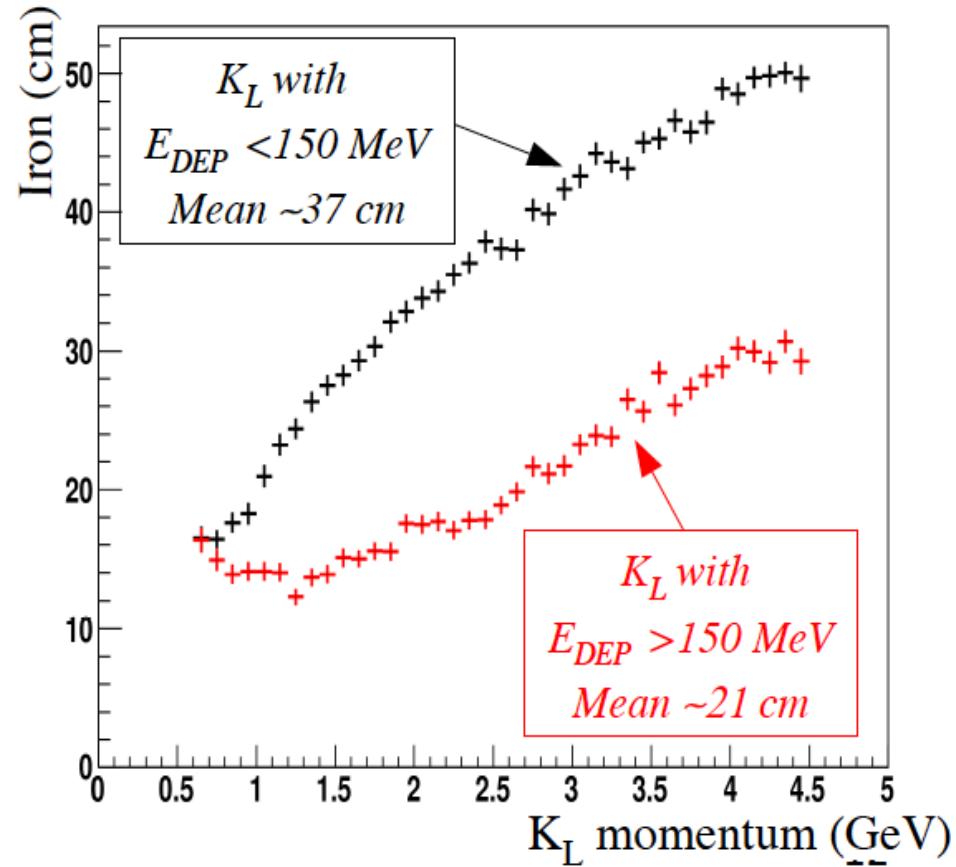
K_L cluster size

- Analyzing the distribution of LastLayer-FirstLayer as function of the momentum is possible to infer the K_L cluster size (iron cm)
- Different K_L cluster size depending by E_{DEP}

LastBin-FirstBin VS TrkP

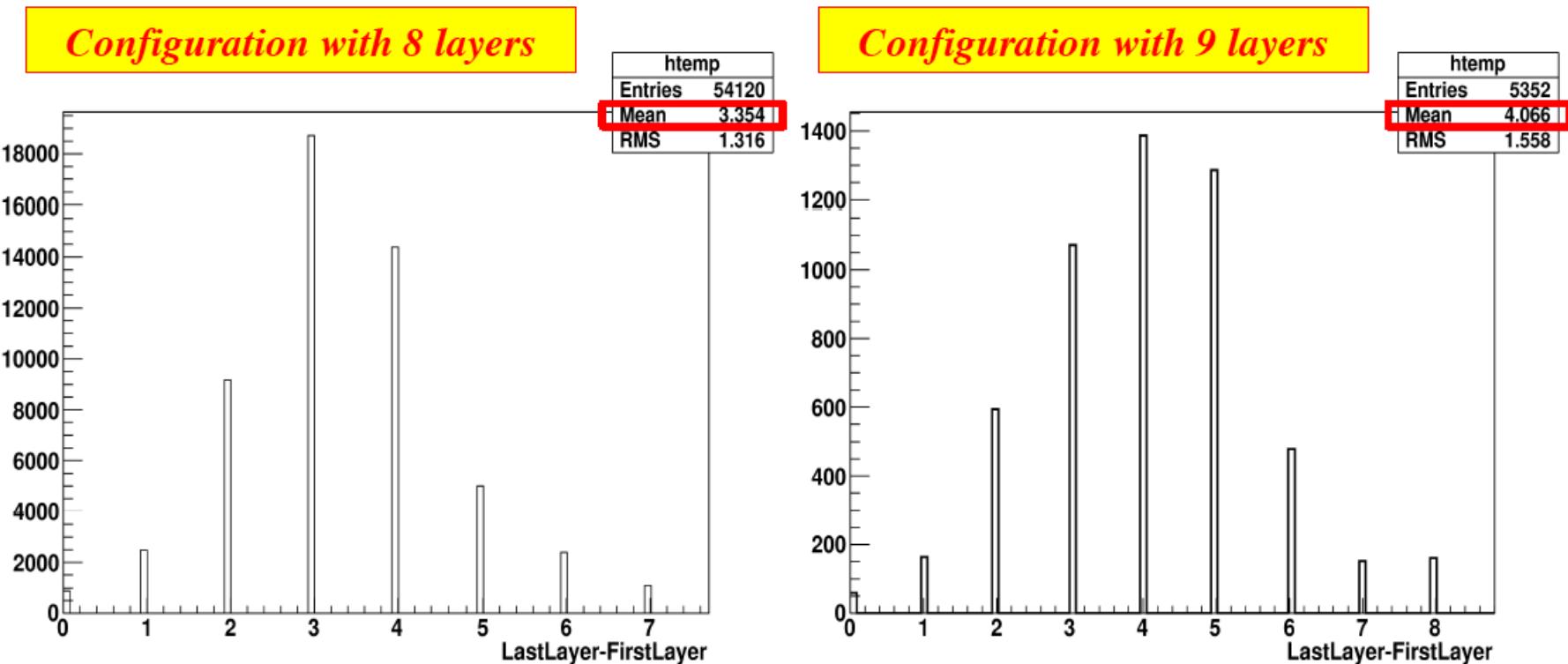


LastBin-FirstBin VS TrkP



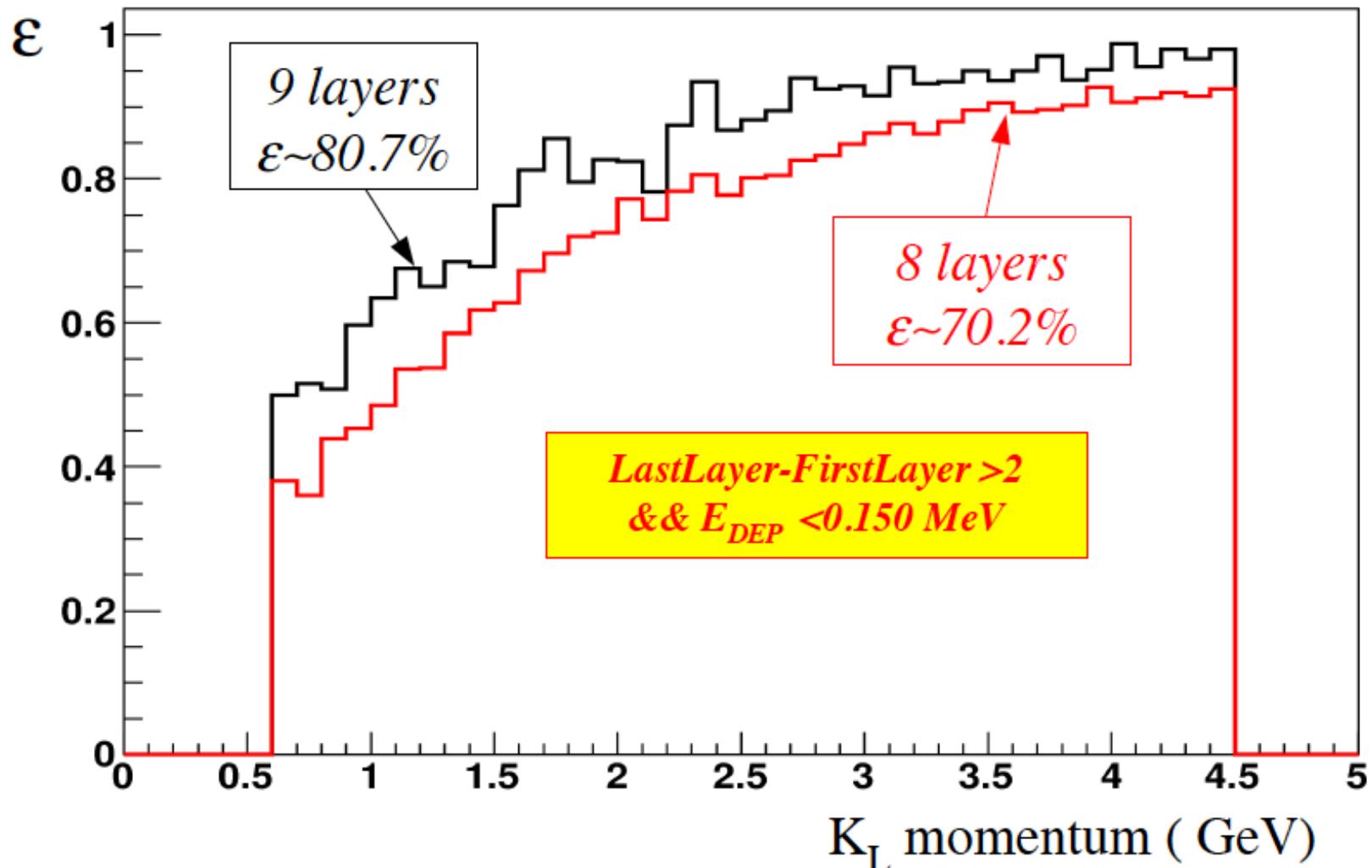
Basic K_L Selector

- Designed a K_L selector in order to compare 8L and 9L configurations
- Require K_L with $E_{DEP} < 0.150$ MeV and an enough number of consecutive layers
- Study the K_L selection efficiency as function of the momentum



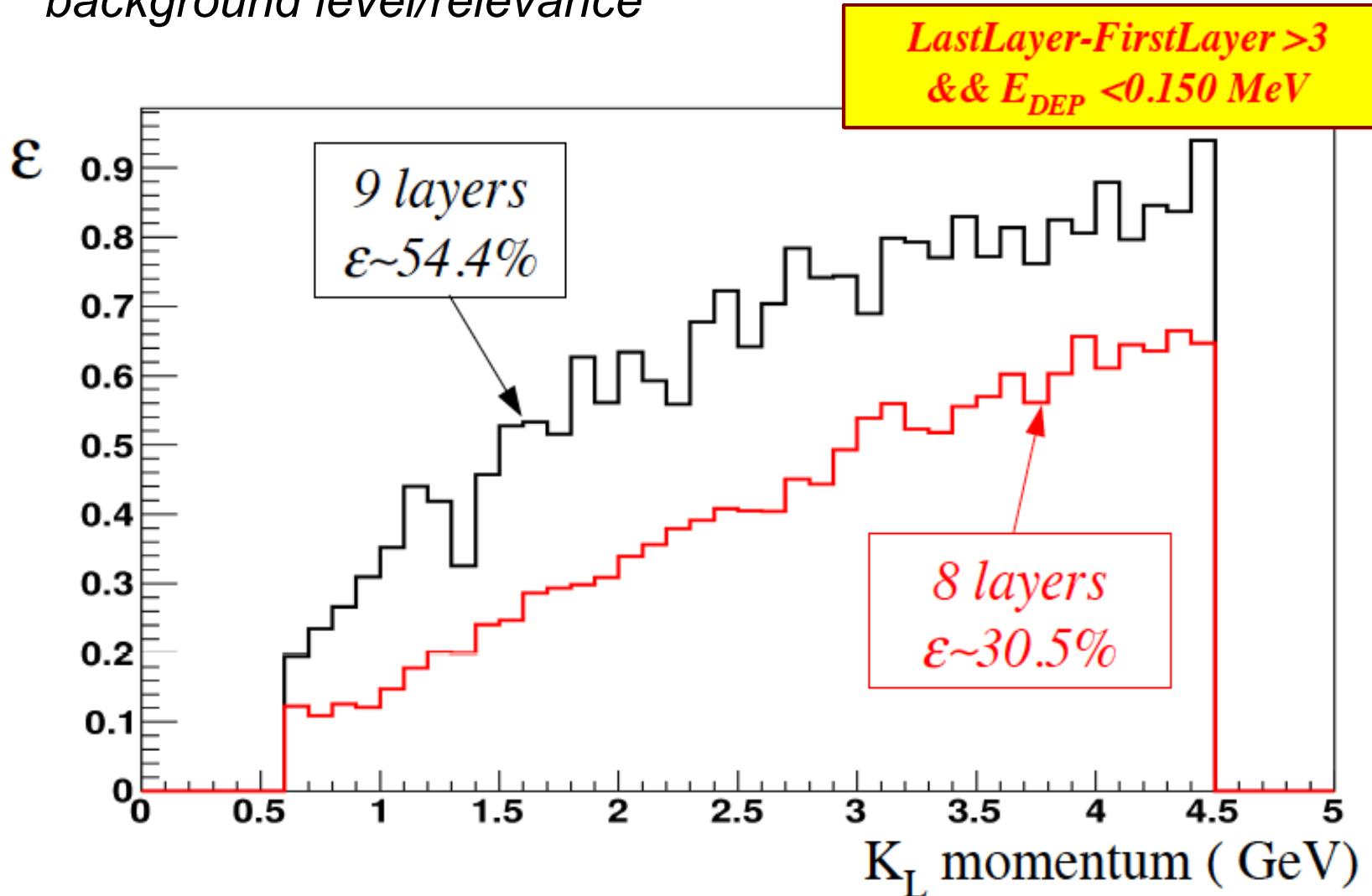
K_L : Efficiency .vs. Momentum

- Requiring at least 4 layers



K_L : Efficiency .vs. Momentum

- Requiring at least 5 layers: the cut will depend on the background level/relevance



To do list

- *Finalize the optimization studies for μ - π separation*
 - *Preliminary studies show an extra layer doesn't improve the μ efficiency if we require high π suppression ($misID=2\%$)*
 - *Write PID tables and replace the BaBar ones used at present in FastSim: study of specific physics channels are crucial to optimize the iron in the IFR*
- *K_L studies just started:*
 - *About 50% interact within the IFR*
 - *Simple selector to compare various configurations: we should also start to look at lateral size of the K_L clusters*
 - *Preliminary studies show that for K_L the number of layers could be important*
 - *Crucial to start to look at realistic source of backgrounds:*
 - *Machine bkg, hard γ , pions*

Muon momentum from $B \rightarrow D$ semileptonic decay

- Momentum distribution in SuperB are different from BaBar due to the change in the boost

Muon ID depends by the Event kinematics

Different boost play an Important role on the Angular momentum Distribution

Study the impact of various IFR Configurations On physics channel:
- channel that require high Efficiency
- channel that require high $\pi \rightarrow \mu$ rejection

