

Updates on Si, P, S, Ar, Ca fluxes

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INFN-Roma2

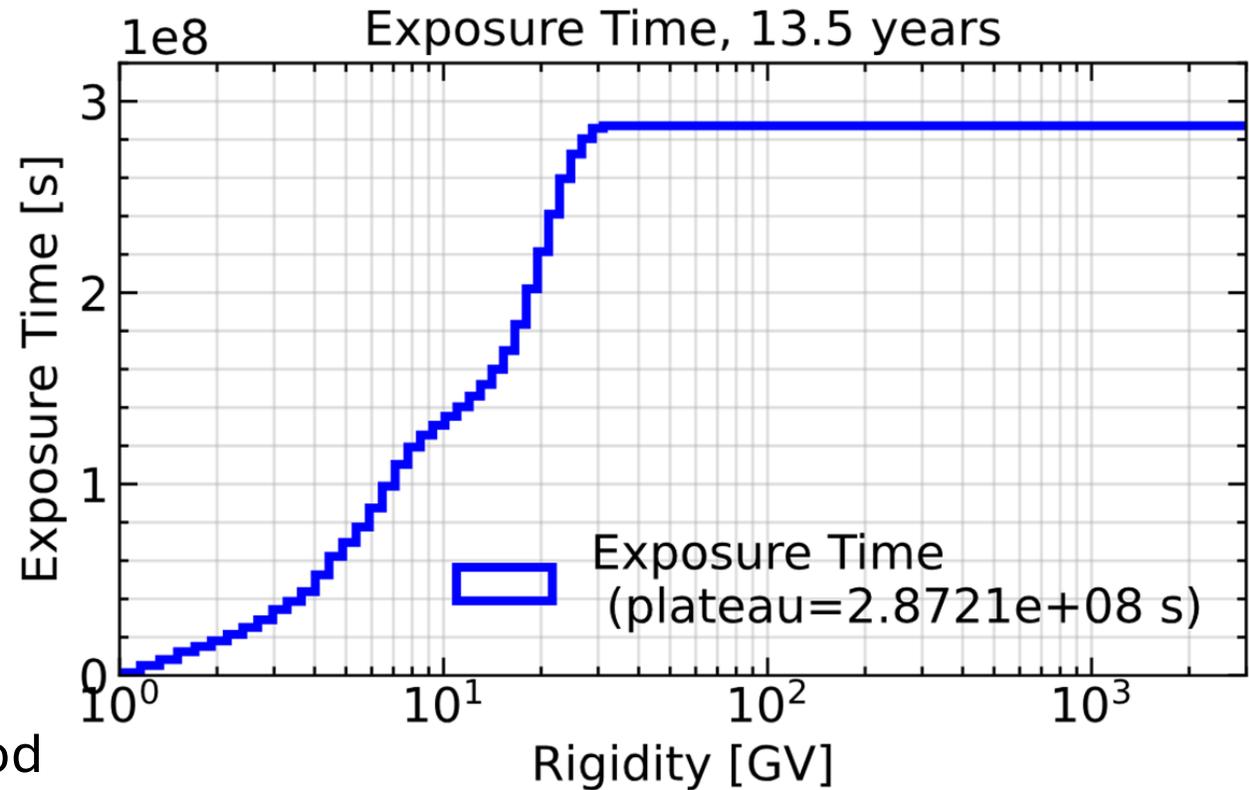
AMS-Italy at La Sapienza, 09 October 2025

Updates since SDIAT analysis meeting

1. 13.5 years, exclude photon-polarization trigger period
2. Efficiency:
 - Bug fix for L1 pick-up efficiency (no visible difference)
 - Update tracker efficiency (P tracker charge efficiency for data improved)
 - P Data/MC fit:
 - L1 BZ directly from P fit
 - Trigger and DAQ: from average of Si and S fits
 - Others: from Si fit
3. Template fit:
 - MC truth for P
 - Refine fitting for Si, S, Ar, Ca
4. TOI: S and P add sub-irons
5. Unfolding: constraint on spectral index at high Rigidity
6. Flux check and comparison with other groups

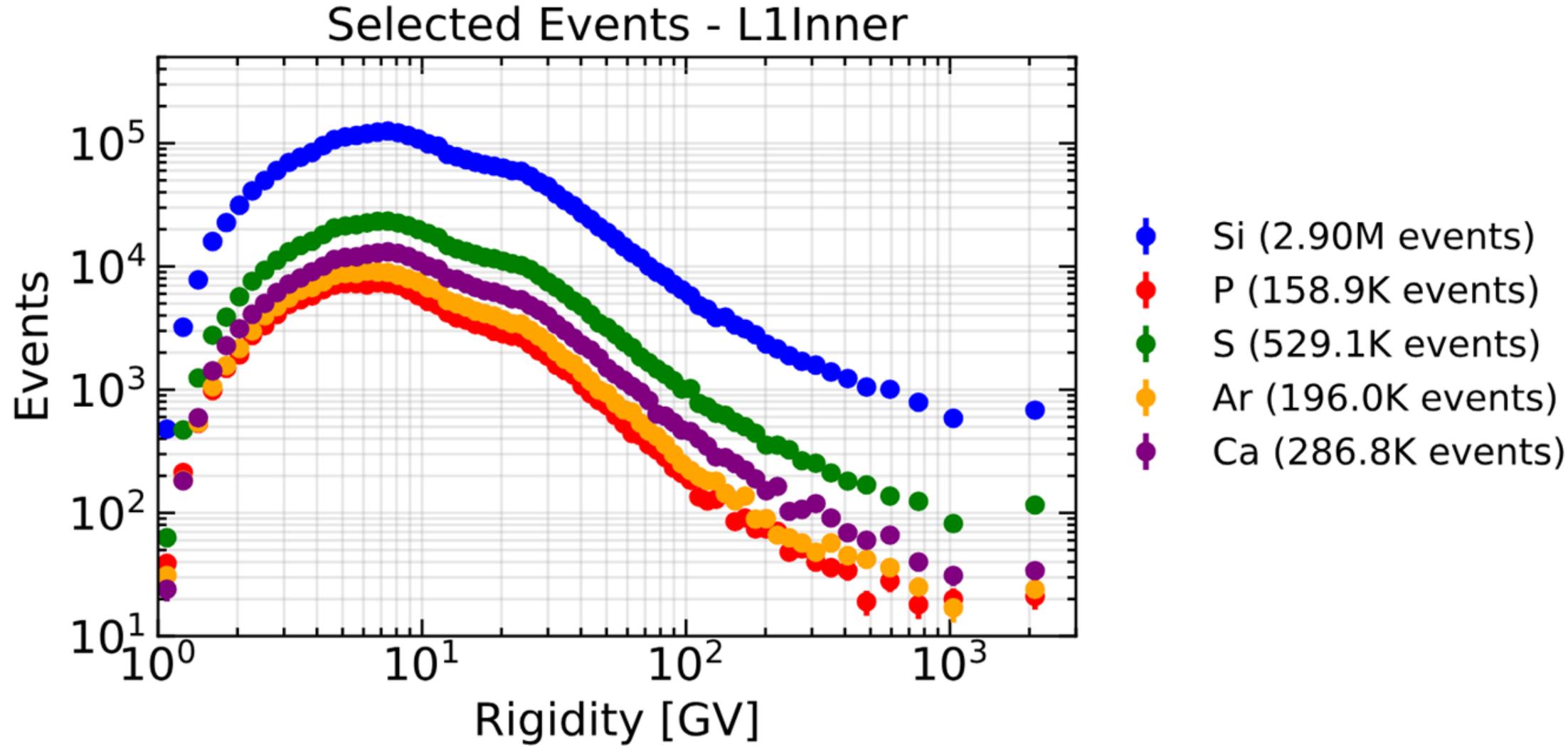
Sample

- Si, P, S, Ar, Ca
- Italian dataset
- Data:
 - 13.5 years (May 20 2011 to Nov 16 2024)
 - ISS.B1236
- MC:
 - B1315: Si, P, S
 - B1236: Cl, Ar, K, Ca, Sc, Ti, V, Fe
- L1Inner Geometry
- Event selection:
 - Pass8 common selection
(<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AMS/Pass8>)
 - excluding photon-polarization trigger period
- Rigidity bin:
 - high Z bins, same as Ne Mg and Si binning

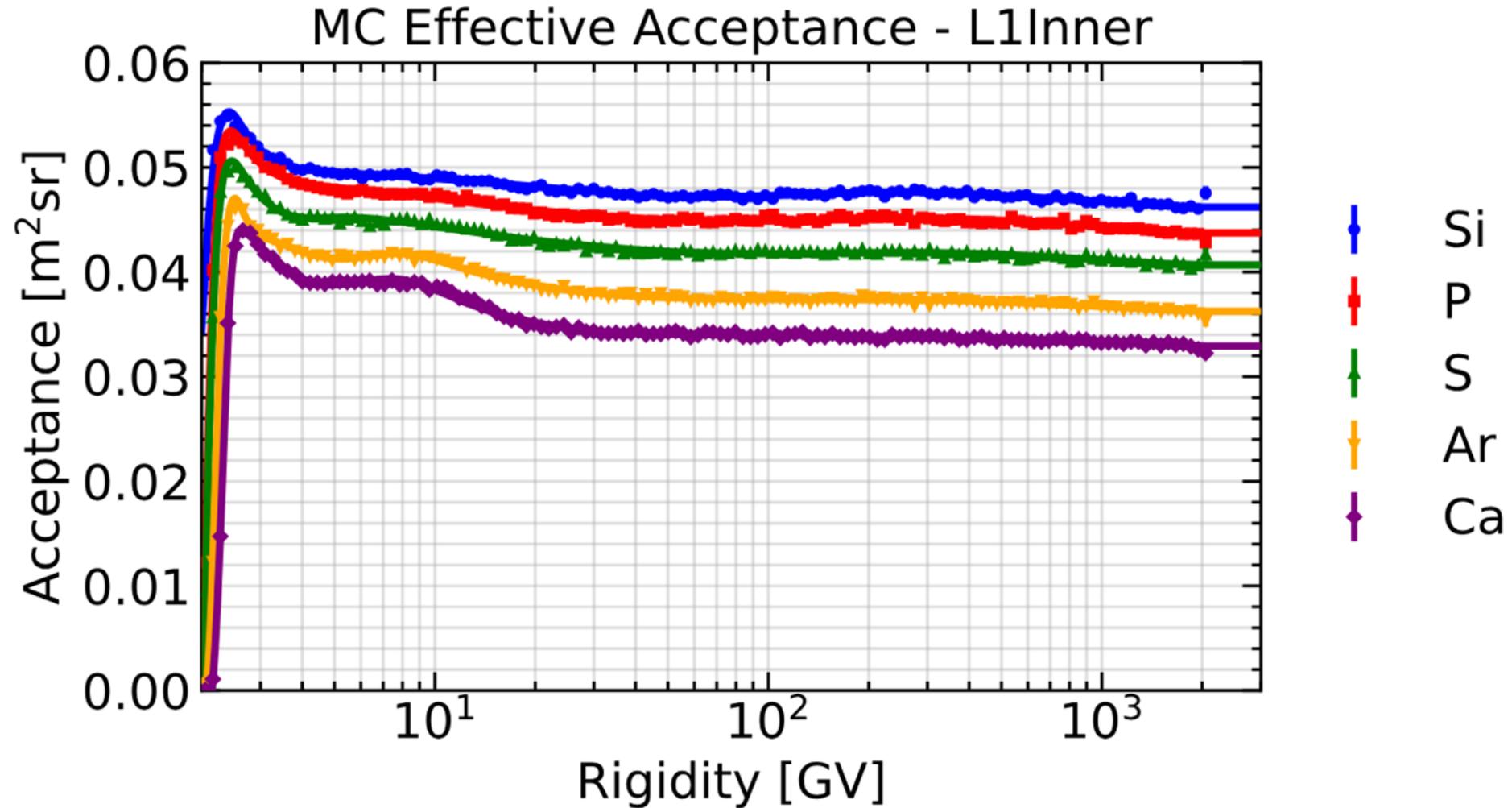


Selected Events (13.5 years)

- <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AMS/Pass8>
- excluding photon-polarization trigger period



L1 Inner Effective Acceptance



Data/MC efficiency corrections

MC acceptance needs to be corrected by data/MC efficiency ratios:

- L1 large-charge hit efficiency
- L1 pick-up efficiency
- Inner tracker reconstruction efficiency
- Inner tracker Charge efficiency
- TOF Charge efficiency
- Trigger efficiency

- **Due large contamination in P, some of the P data/MC efficiency ratios are estimated from Si or Si and S.**

L1 large-charge hit efficiency (BZ efficiency)

Denominator:

- SAA cut, RTI cut, Remove bad runs
- Physical trigger
- tracker track: itrtrack ≥ 0
- beta cuts: beta > 0.4 , tof btype == 1
- TrTrack selection
 - InnerNHitY $\geq 5 \&\& L2 \& (L3 | L4) \& (L5 | L6) \& (L7 | L8)$,
 - InnerNormChisqY < 10
 - L9XY (for FS analysis)
 - InnerL9NormChisqY < 10 (for FS analysis)
- Inner track in L1Inner fiducial volume
- Q selection:
 - UTOF common Q cuts
 - Inner common Q cuts

Numerator:

- Denominator
- L1XY (unbiased external HitPos within L1)
- unbiased L1 Q status
- unbiased L1 Q lower charge cut

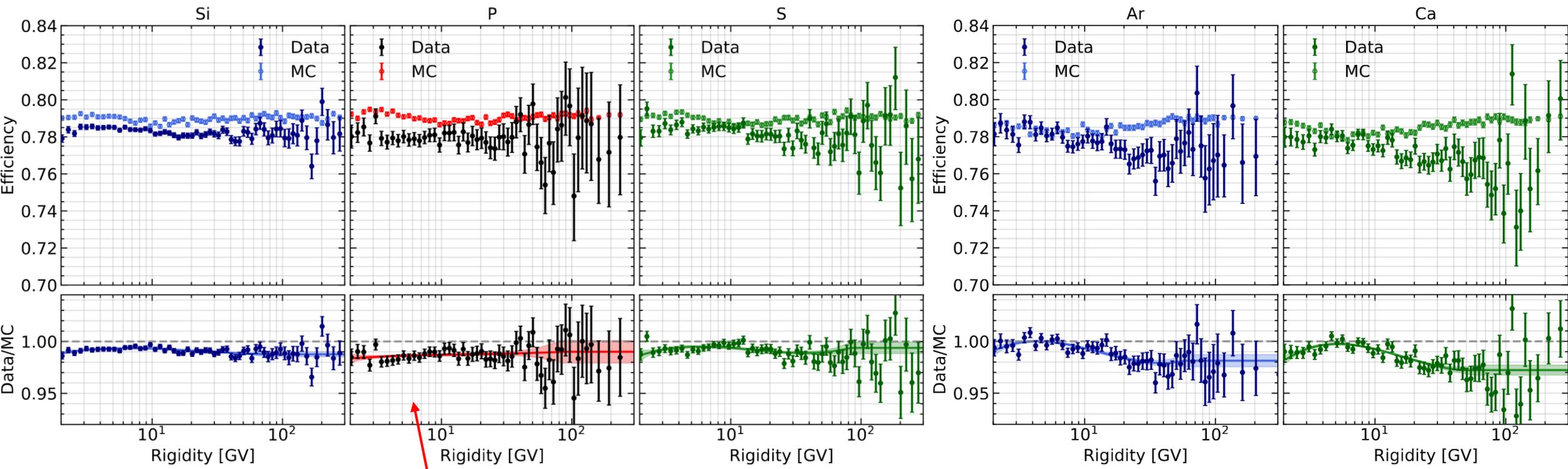
Q cuts	Si (Z=14)	P (Z=15)	S (Z=16)
Inner Q	[13.5,14.5]	[14.5, 15.5]	[15.5, 16.5]
UTOF Q	[13.26,15.50]	[14.24,16.50]	[15.22,17.50]
Unbiased L1 Q	>12.43	>13.33	>14.23

Q cuts	Ar (Z=18)	Ca (Z=20)
Inner Q	[17.5, 18.5]	[19.5, 20.5]
UTOF Q	[17.17, 19.50]	[19.13, 21.50]
Unbiased L1 Q	>16.03	>17.82

L1 large-charge hit efficiency (BZ efficiency)

L1 BZ Efficiency - L1Inner

L1 BZ Efficiency - L1Inner



P Data/MC fit: directly from P.

L1 pick-up efficiency

Denominator:

- L1 BZ efficiency numerator
+ Unbiased L1 Q in L1 **common Q**
cut range

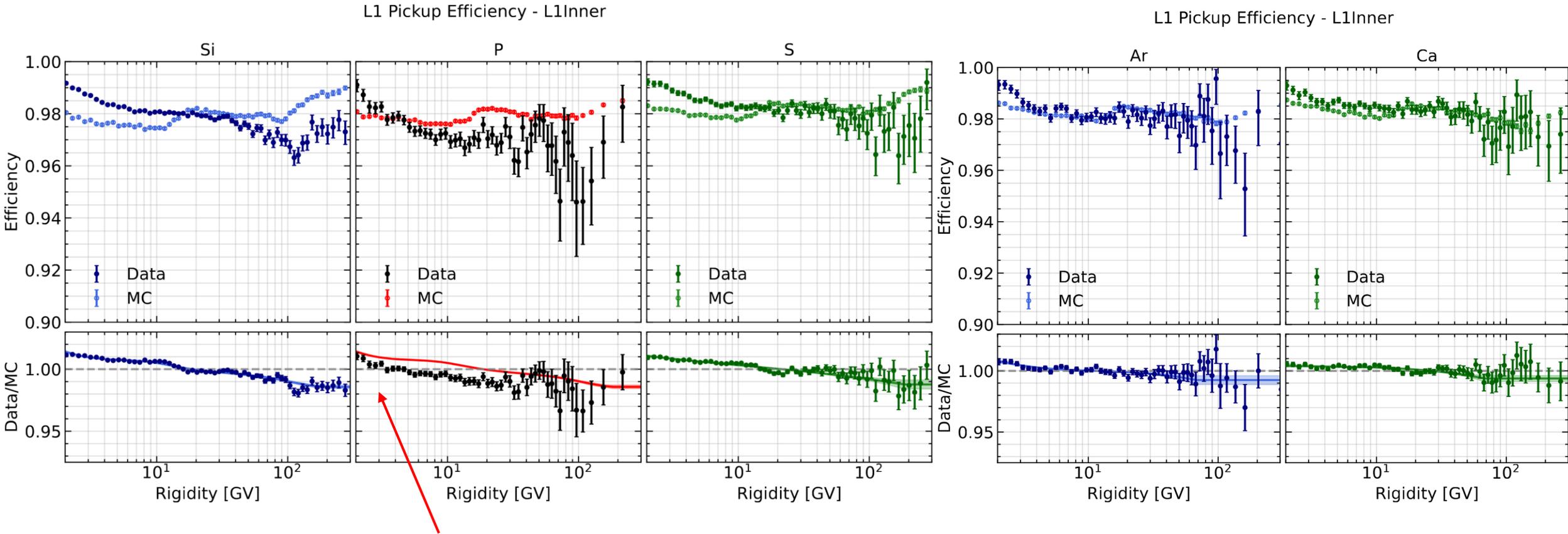
Q cuts	Si (Z=14)	P (Z=15)	S (Z=16)
Unbiased L1 Q	[12.433, 14.90]	[13.333, 15.95]	[14.231, 17.01]
L1 Q	>12.43	>13.33	>14.23

Q cuts	Ar (Z=18)	Ca (Z=20)
Unbiased L1 Q	[16.026, 19.128]	[17.816, 21.247]
L1 Q	>16.03	>17.82

Numerator:

- Denominator
- TrTrack selection
 - $L1InnerNormChisqY < 10 \&\& L1InnerChisqY - InnerChisqY < 10$
(for L1Inner analysis)
 - L1XY
- L1 Q > common lower Q range,
- L1 Q asymmetry
- L1 Q status
- L1 Fiducial volume

L1 pick-up efficiency



P Data/MC fit: from Si.

Inner tracker reconstruction efficiency

Denominator:

- SAA cut, RTI cut, Remove bad runs, Physical trigger
- unbiased beta cuts: $\text{betahs} > 0.4$, $\text{tof chists} < 20$ & $\text{tof chiscs} < 20$
- TOF and TRD track extrapolation within the tracker L1+Inner fiducial volume
- Unbiased L1XY (unbiased external HitPos within L1)
- Q selection:
 - Unbiased L1 Q $[Z-0.5, Z+0.5]$,
 - Unbiased L1 Q status
 - Unbiased UTOF, LTOF and total Q in $[Z-0.5, Z+0.5]$
 - Unbiased TOF Q: $|\text{TOF_S1}-\text{TOF_S2}| < 0.86$, $|\text{TOF_S3}-\text{TOF_S4}| < 0.86$

Numerator:

- Denominator
- tracker track: $\text{itrtrack} \geq 0$
- ~~beta cuts: $\text{beta} > 0.4$~~
- TrTrack selection
 - $\text{InnerNHitY} \geq 5$ & $(\text{L2} \& (\text{L3} | \text{L4}) \& (\text{L5} | \text{L6}) \& (\text{L7} | \text{L8}))$
 - $\text{InnerNormChisqY} < 10$
- Inner Q $> Z - 2.5$

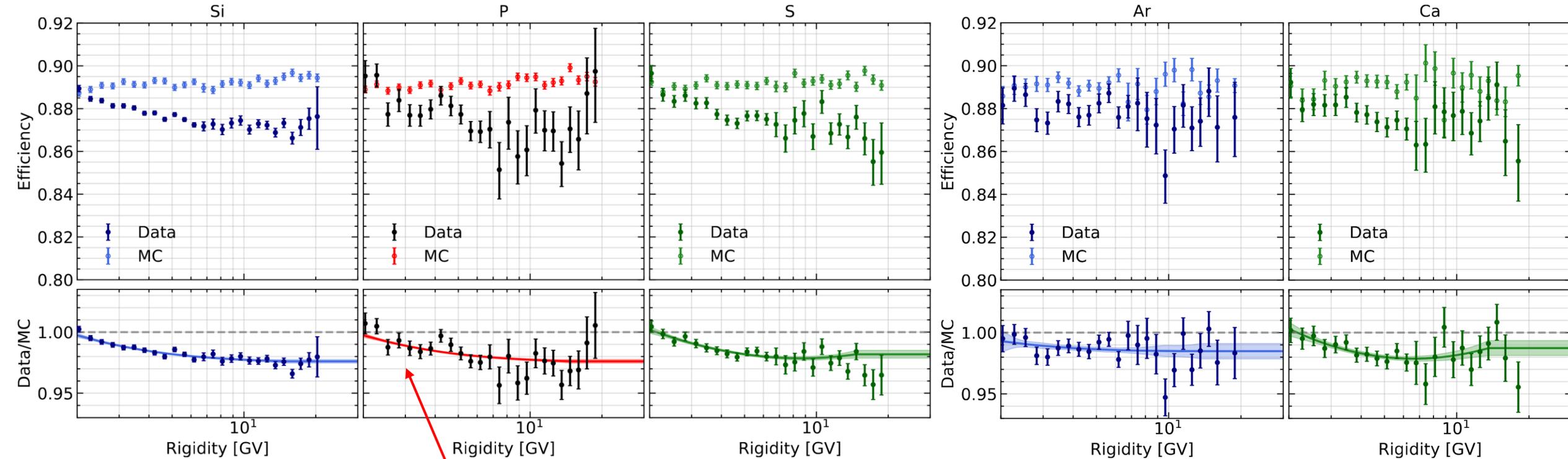
Q cuts	Si (Z=14)	P (Z=15)	S (Z=16)	Ar (Z=18)	Ca (Z=20)
Unbiased L1 Q	[13.5, 14.5]	[14.5, 15.5]	[15.5, 16.5]	[17.5, 18.5]	[19.5, 20.5]
Unbiased TOF Q	[13.5, 14.5]	[14.5, 15.5]	[15.5, 16.5]	[17.5, 18.5]	[19.5, 20.5]
Inner Q	>11.5	>12.5	>13.5	>15.5	>17.5

Inner tracker reconstruction efficiency

TOF Beta estimator: $R < 6.60$ GV, R_{cutoff} Mode estimator: $R > 6.6$ GV

InnerTracker reco Efficiency - L1Inner

InnerTracker reco Efficiency - L1Inner



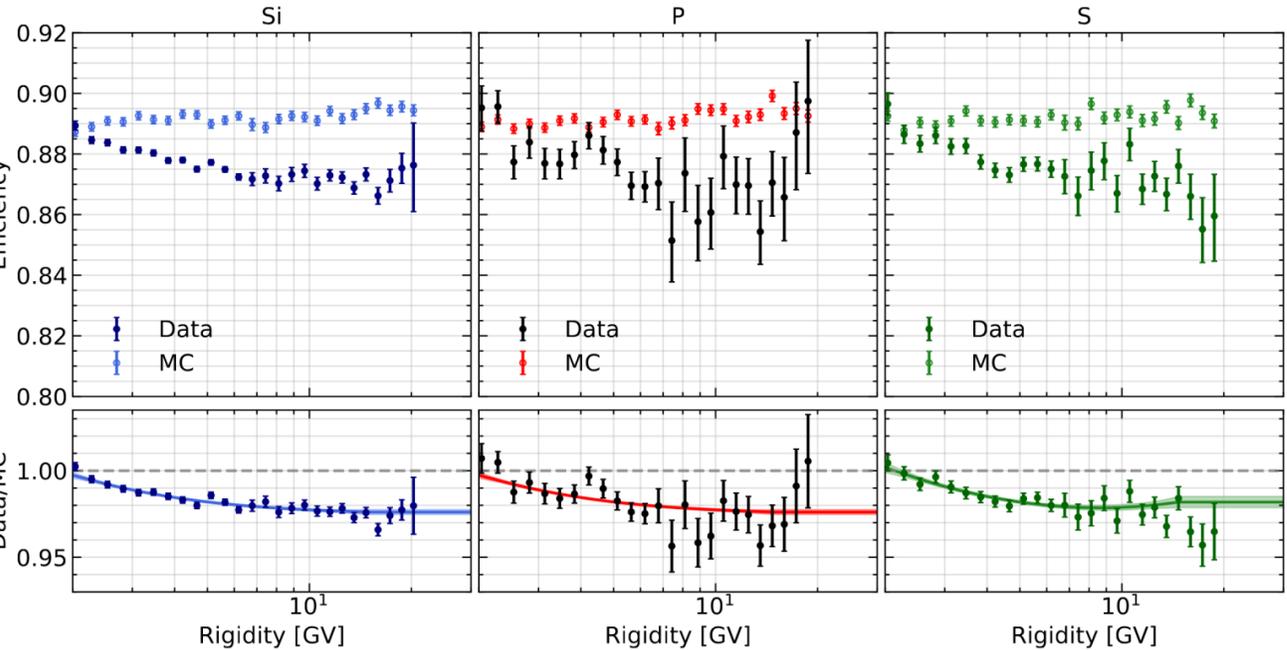
P Data/MC fit: from Si.

- similar as previous result
- **Large discrepancy between Data and MC**

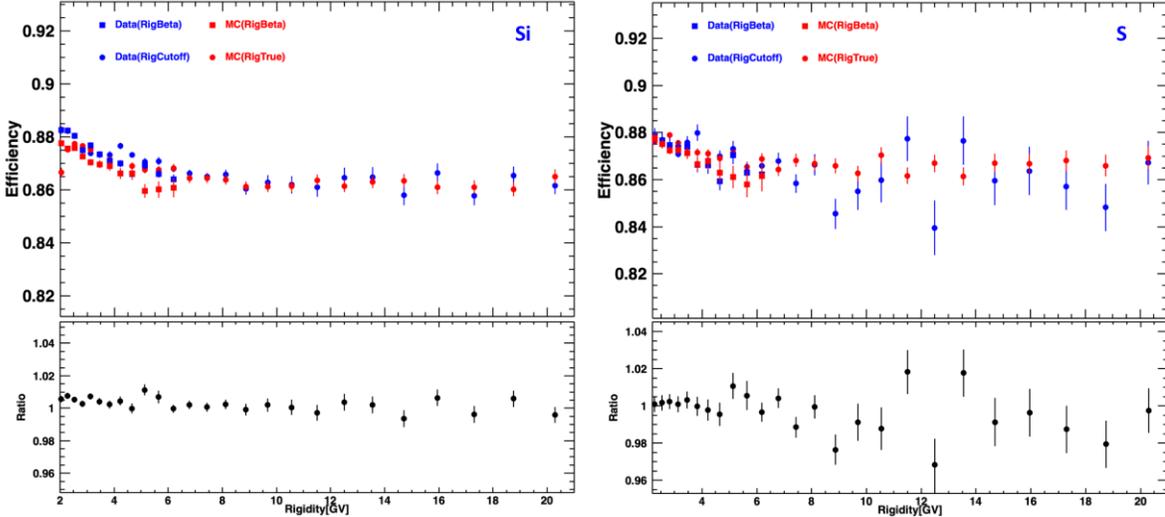
Discrepancy with the other groups

This result:

InnerTracker reco Efficiency - L1Inner



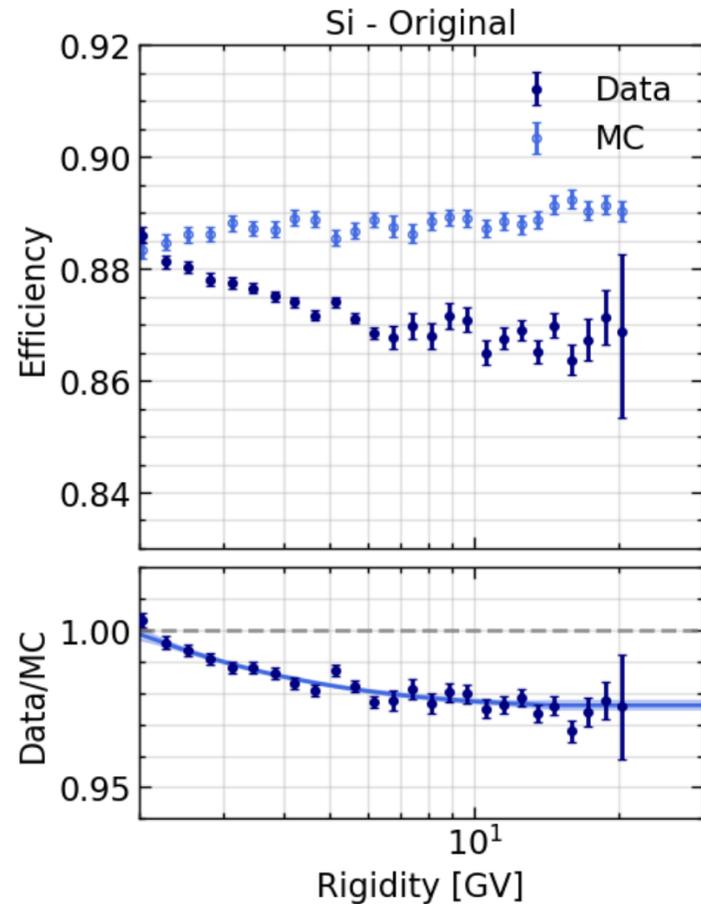
SDIAT result:



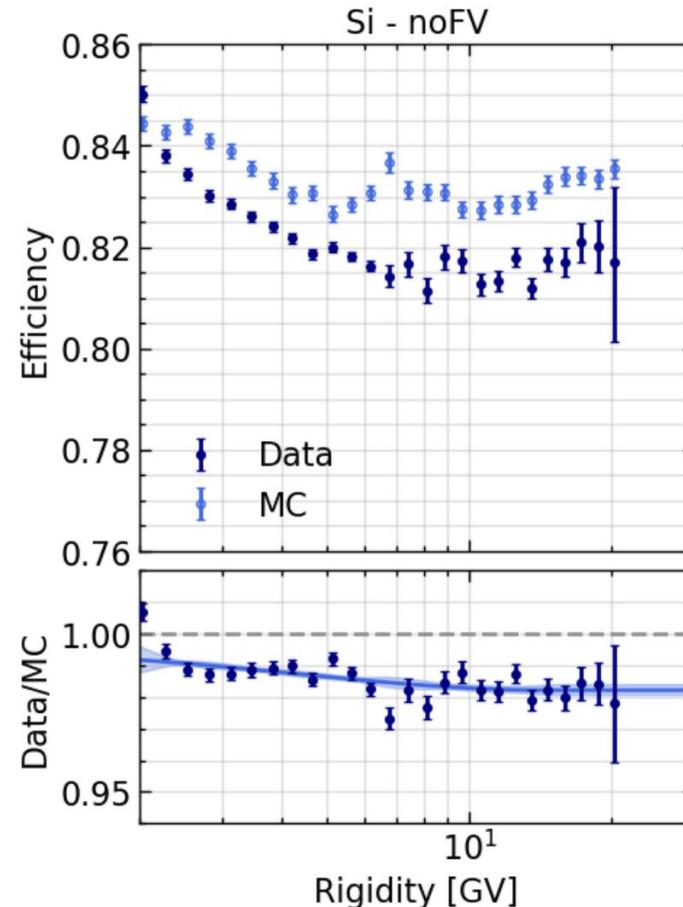
Inner tracker reconstruction efficiency denominator

breakdown:

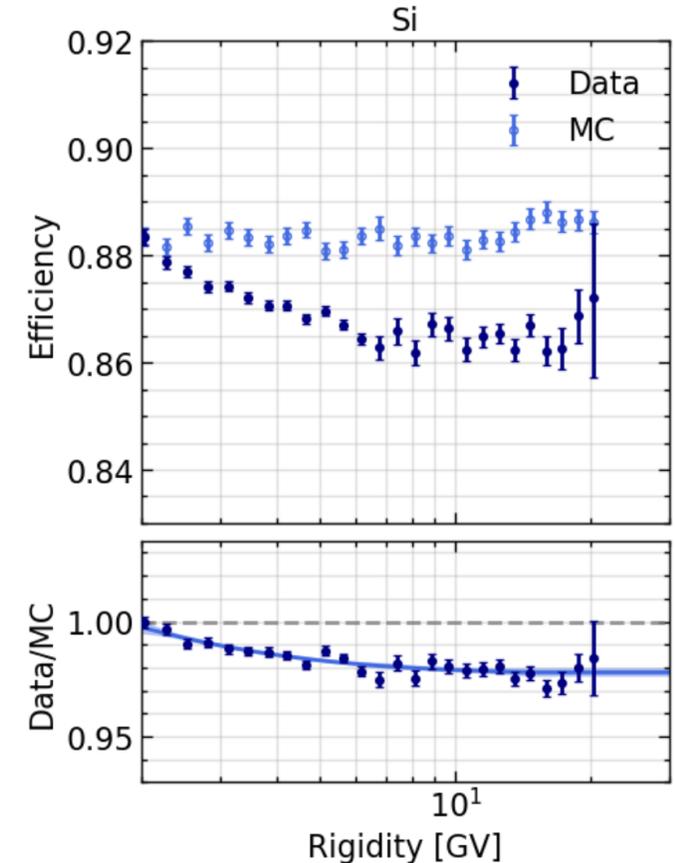
Original result:



Denominator, **remove** fiducial volume cut: TOF track extrapolation within the tracker L1+Inner fiducial volume

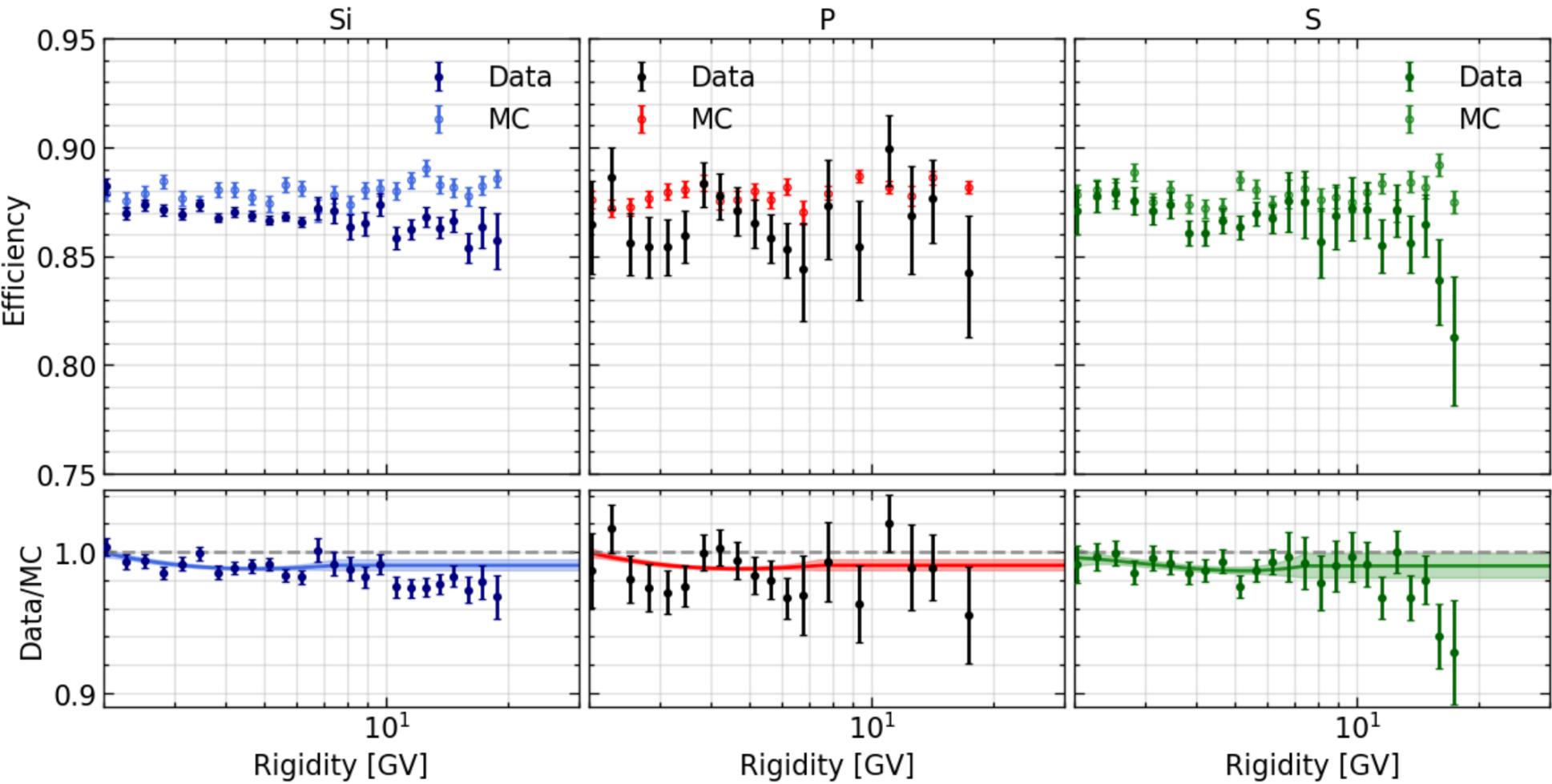


Denominator, fiducial volume cut: **replace** TOF track extrapolation with TRD track extrapolation



Inner tracker reconstruction efficiency: check FS

InnerTracker reco Efficiency - FS



On-going: Further investigation

Inner tracker charge efficiency

Denominator:

- SAA cut, RTI cut, Remove bad runs, Physical trigger;
- tracker track
- beta cuts: $\beta > 0.4$
- TrTrack selection
- fiducial volume cut
- Q selection:
 - L1 Q $[Z-0.5, Z+0.5]$, Q asymmetry,
 - L1 Q status
 - Inner Q $> Z - 2.5$,
 - UTOF, LTOF and total $[Z-0.4, Z+0.4]$
 - Unbiased TOF Q: $|TOF_S1-TOF_S2| < 0.86$, $|TOF_S3-TOF_S4| < 0.86$
 - Unbiased L9 charge $> Z-0.5$

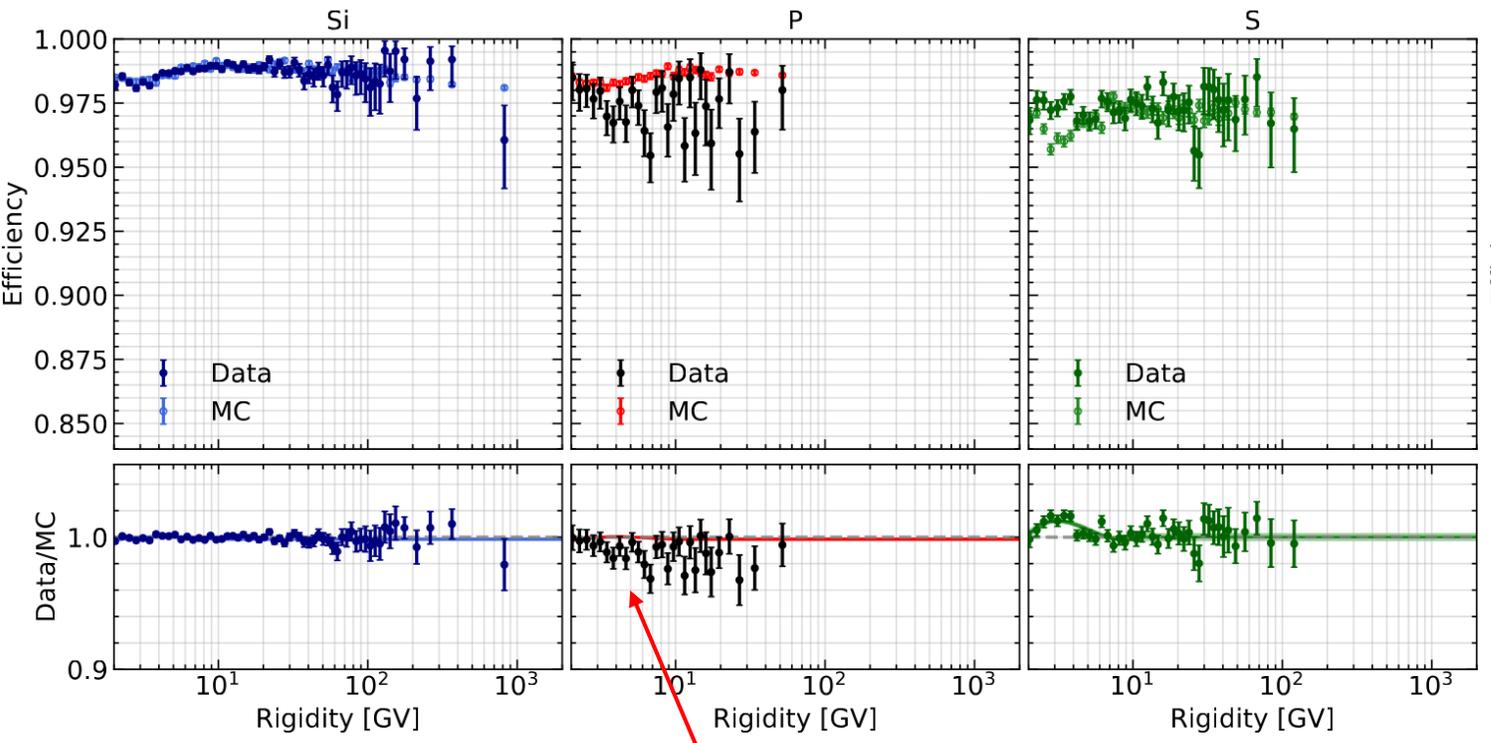
Numerator:

- Denominator
- Inner Q in common Q range

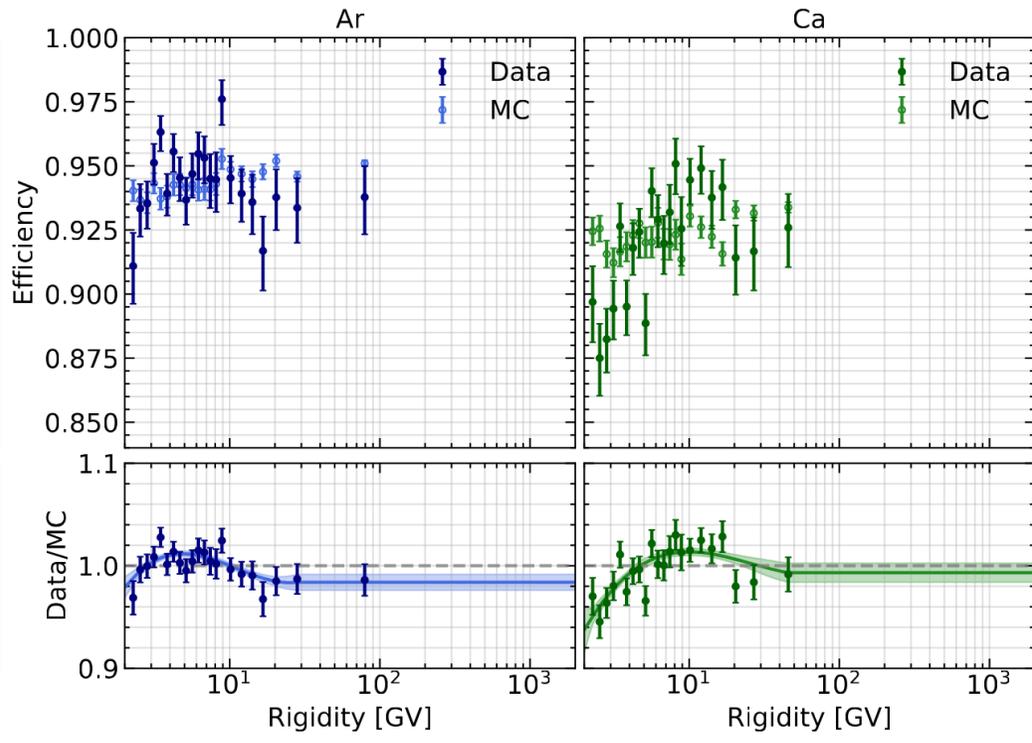
Q cuts	Si (Z=14)	P (Z=15)	S (Z=16)	Ar (Z=18)	Ca (Z=20)
L1 Q	[13.5, 14.5]	[14.5, 15.5]	[15.5, 16.5]	[17.5, 18.5]	[19.5, 20.5]
TOF Q	[13.6, 14.4]	[14.6, 15.4]	[15.6, 16.4]	[17.6, 18.4]	[19.6, 20.4]
Unbiased L9	>13.5	>14.5	>15.5	>17.5	>19.5
Inner Q	[13.5, 14.5]	[14.5, 15.5]	[15.5, 16.5]	[17.5, 18.5]	[19.5, 20.5]

Inner tracker charge efficiency

InnerTracker Q Efficiency - L1Inner



InnerTracker Q Efficiency - L1Inner



P Data/MC fit: from Si.

TOF charge efficiency

Denominator:

- SAA cut, RTI cut, Remove bad runs
- Physical trigger
- tracker track
- TrTrack selection
- fiducial volume cut
- Q selection:
 - L1 Q [Z-0.5, Z+0.5] Q asymmetry, Q status
 - inner Q [Z-0.5, Z+0.5]
 - **LTOF common Q range for L1Inner analysis**
 - Good second TrTrack in Inner
 - secondTrTrack $R \leq 0.2$ GV or hit ≤ 3 layers

Numerator:

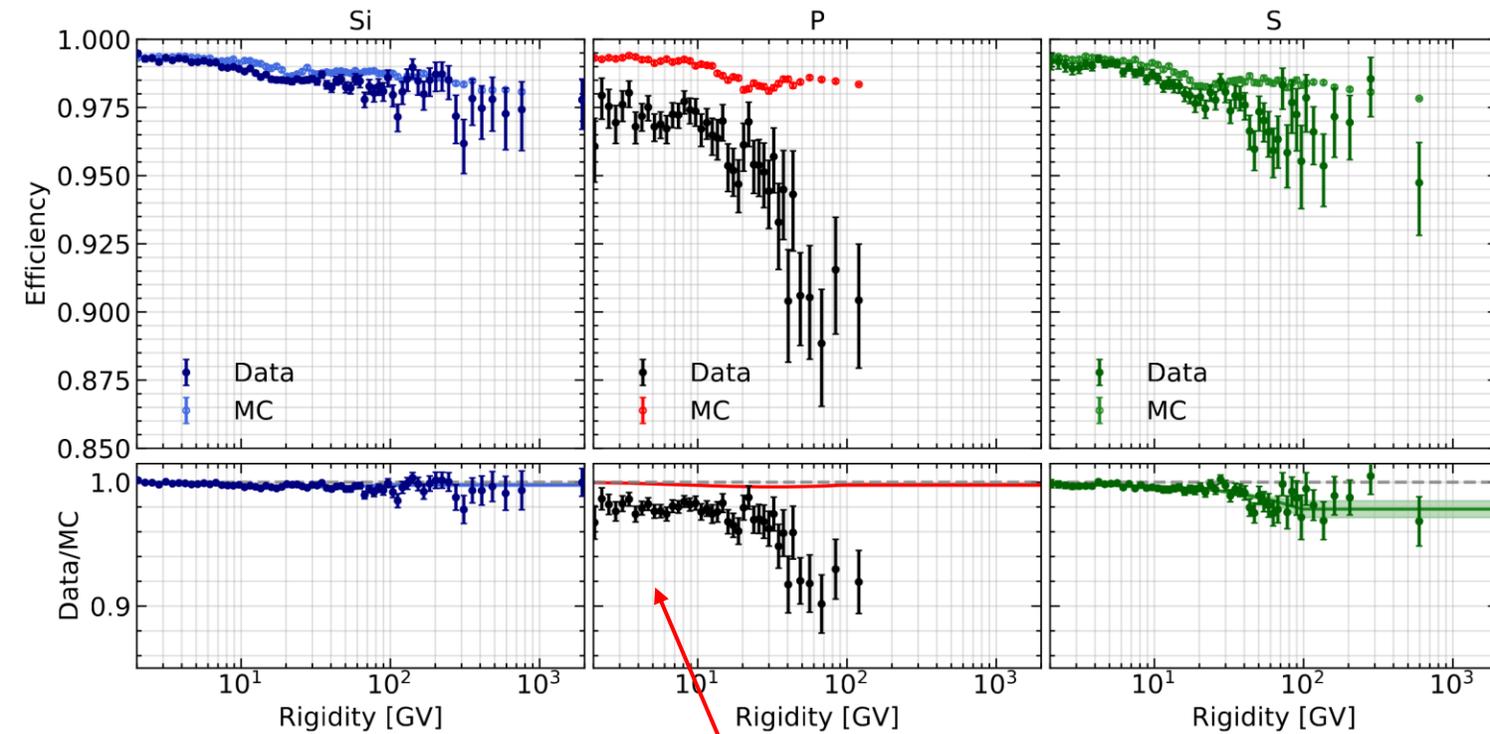
- Denominator
- $\beta > 0.4$
- UTOF Q in common Q range

Common Q cuts	Si (Z=14)	P (Z=15)	S (Z=16)
UTOF Q	[13.26, 15.50]	[14.24, 16.50]	[15.22, 17.50]
LTOF Q for L1Inner	>13.26	>14.24	>15.22

Common Q cuts	Ar (Z=18)	Ca (Z=20)
UTOF Q	[17.17, 19.50]	[19.13, 21.50]
LTOF Q for L1Inner	>17.17	>19.13

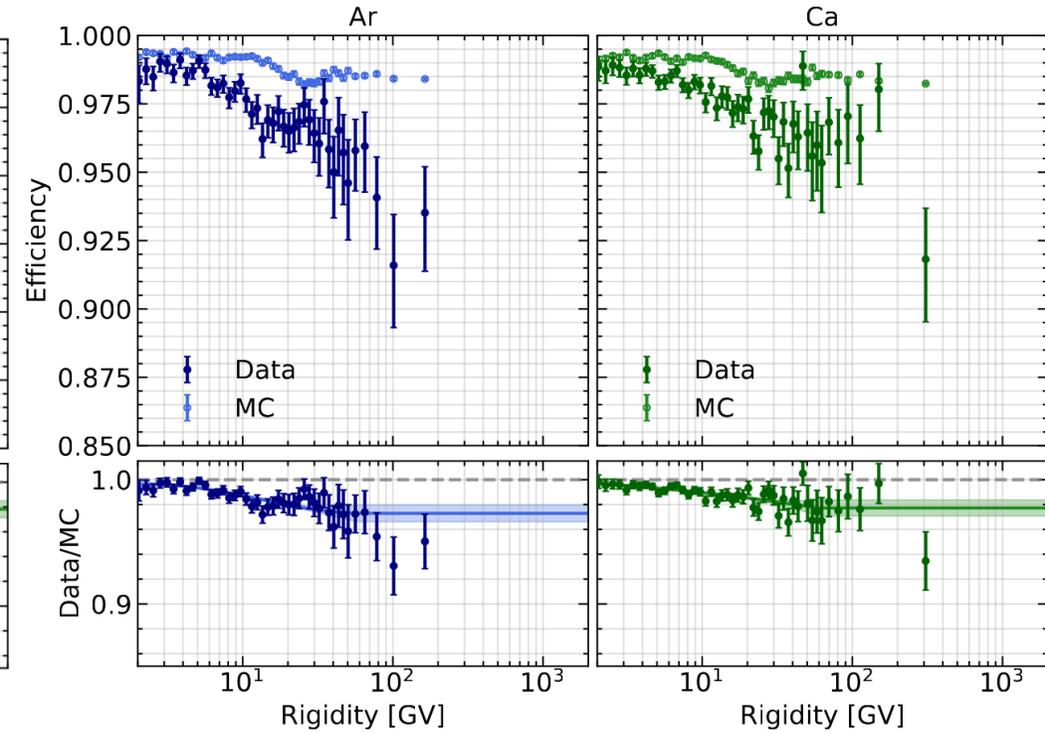
TOF charge efficiency

TOF Charge Efficiency - L1Inner



P Data/MC fit: from Si.

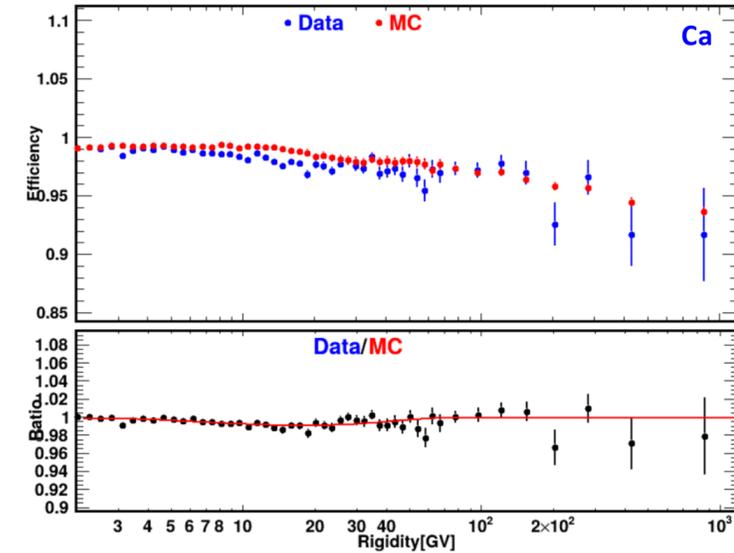
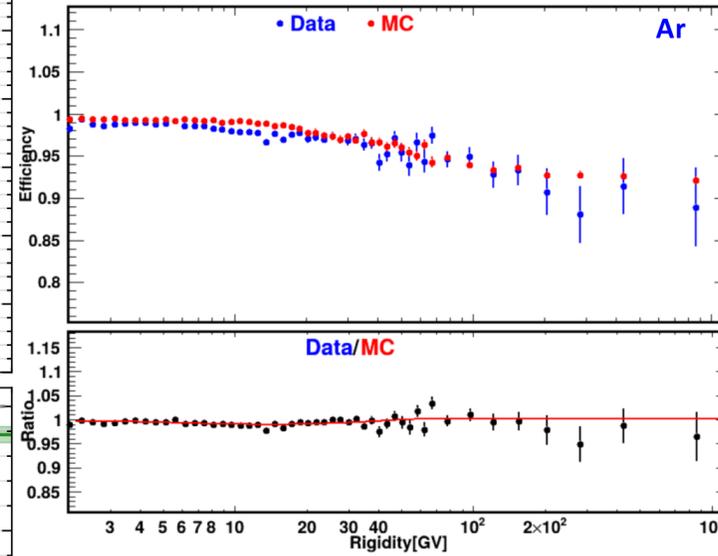
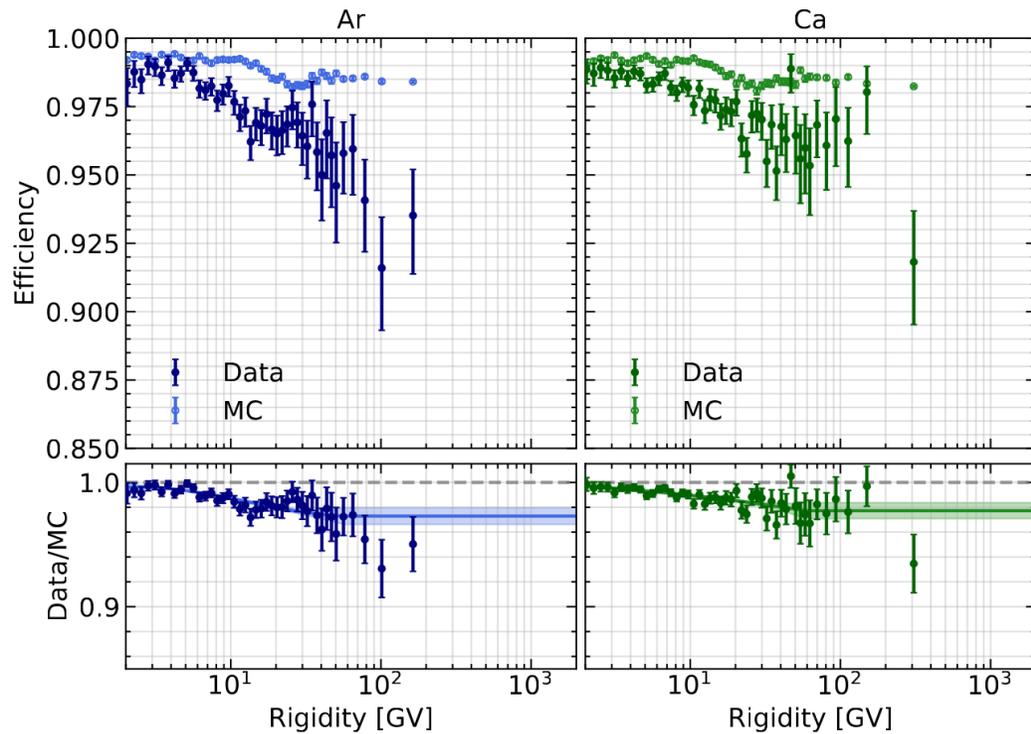
TOF Charge Efficiency - L1Inner



TOF charge efficiency

SDIAT

TOF Charge Efficiency - L1Inner



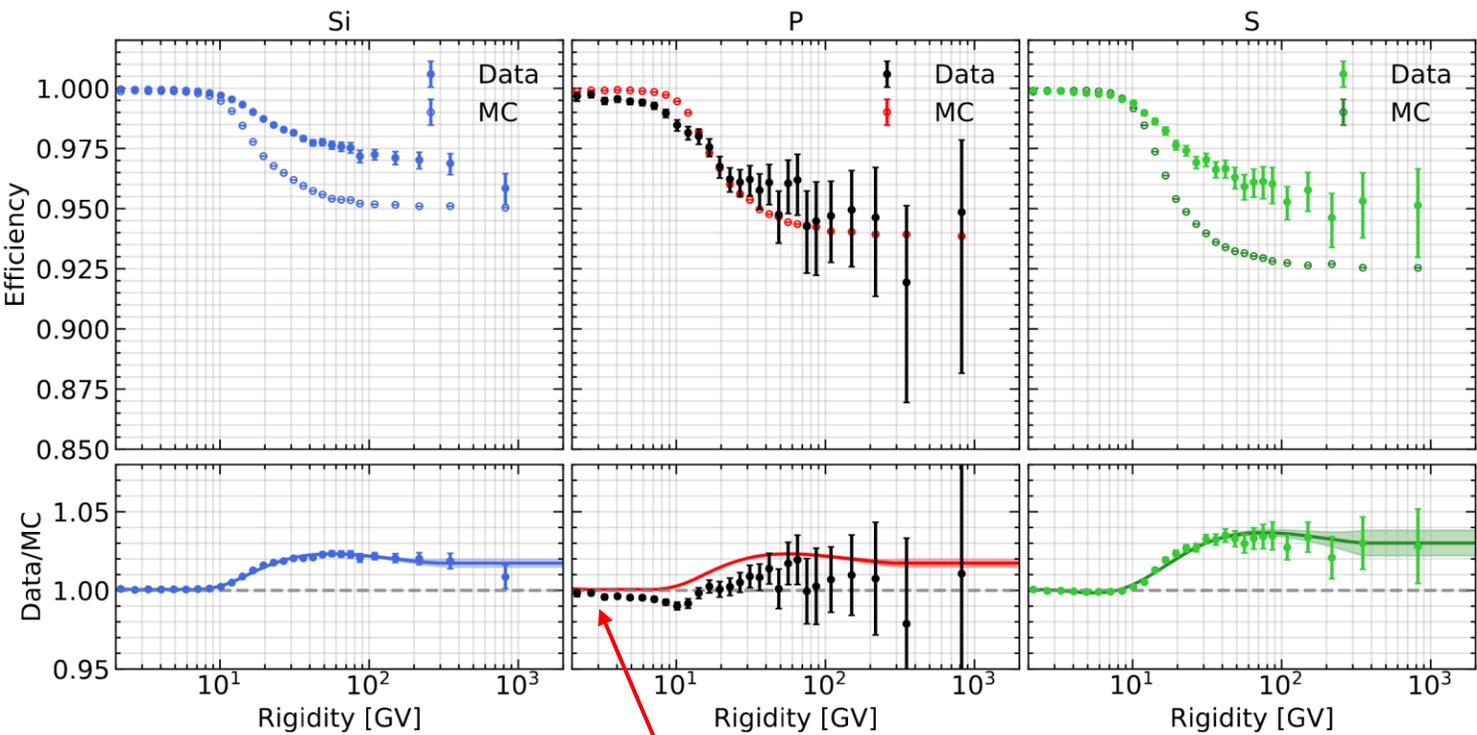
- The MC sample include Si to Fe, and are weighted according to their fluxes
- With multiple MC nuclei sample used, the efficiency differences are within 1%.

Total trigger efficiency

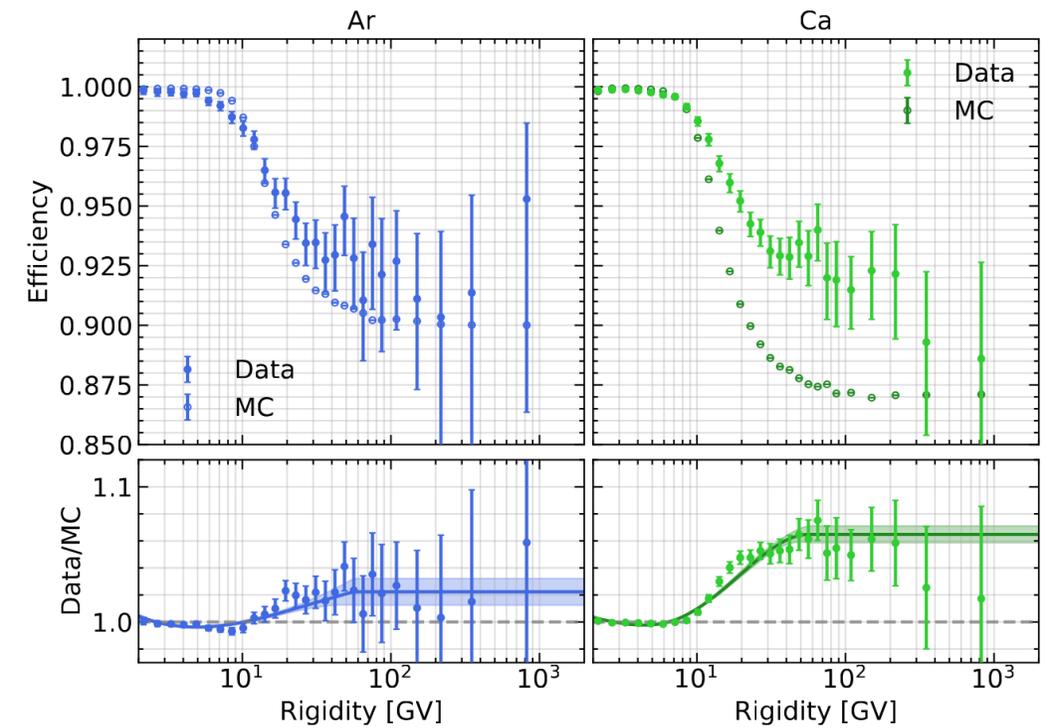
$$\epsilon_{\text{Data}}^{\text{total}} \approx \frac{n_{NACC < 5}^{(1)} + n_{NACC < 8}^{(2)}}{n_{NACC < 5}^{(1)} \times \frac{n_{NACC < 8}^{(2)}}{n_{NACC < 5}^{(2)}} + n_{NACC < 8}^{(2)}}$$

$$\epsilon_{MC} = \frac{n_{\text{physical}}}{n_{\text{tot}}} = \frac{n_{\text{physical}}}{n_{\text{physical}} + n_{\text{non-physical}}}$$

Trigger Efficiency - L1Inner



Trigger Efficiency - L1Inner



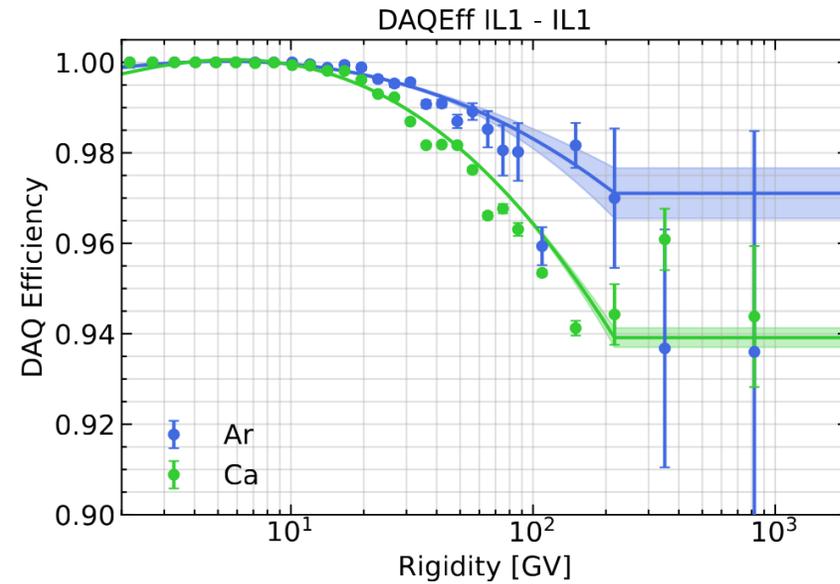
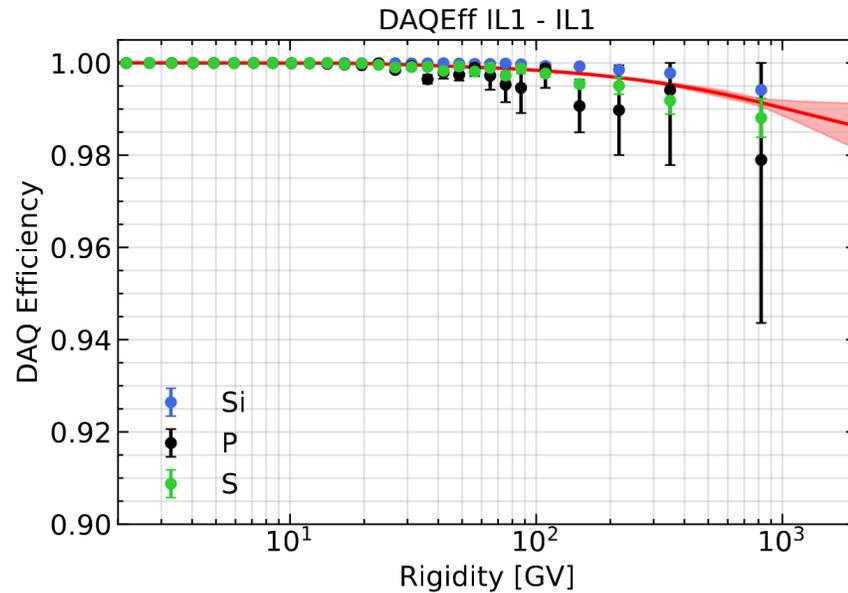
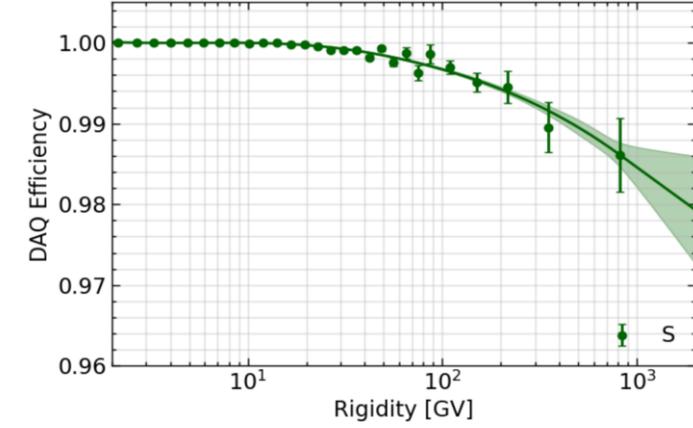
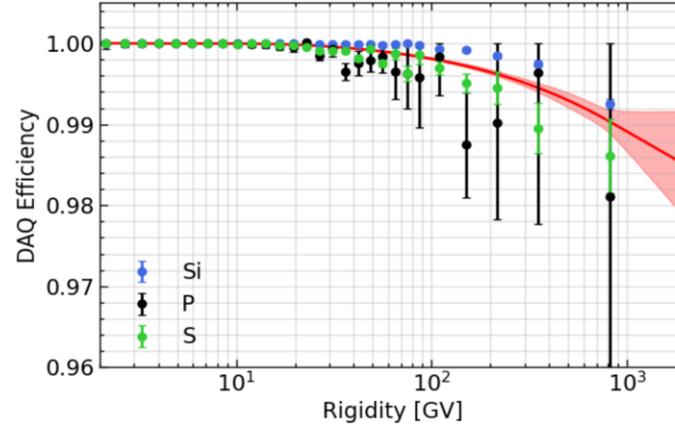
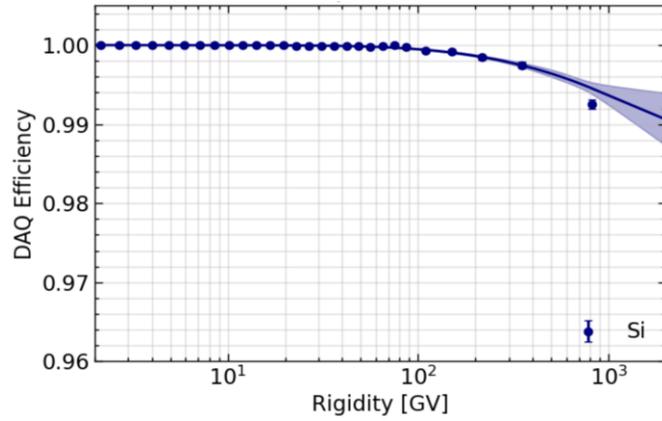
P Data/MC fit: Average of Si and S.

DAQ efficiency

Total DAQ efficiency: 1JINJ time period estimated from >1JINJ:

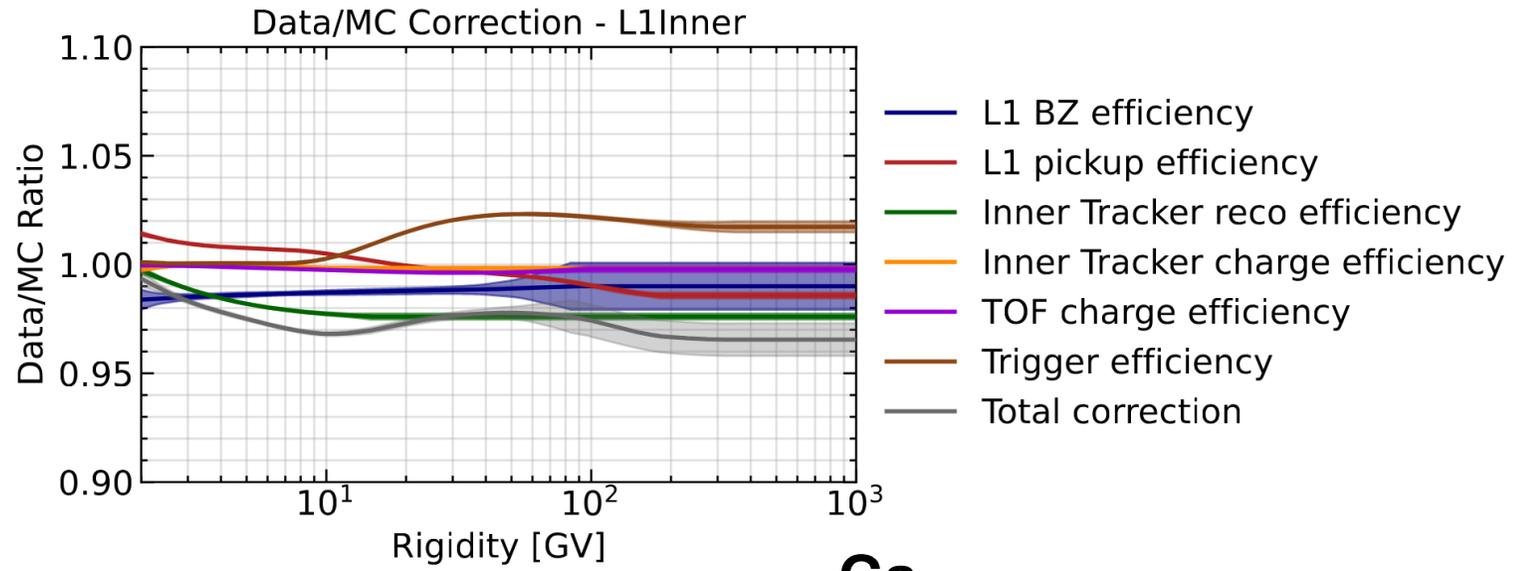
$$\epsilon_{DAQ}^{tot} = \frac{N_{\leq 24500}^{(1)} + N_{>24500}^{(1)} + N_{\leq 24500}^{(2)} + N_{>24500}^{(2)}}{N_{\leq 24500}^{(1)} + N_{\leq 24500}^{(1)} \frac{N_{>24500}^{(2)}}{N_{\leq 24500}^{(2)}} + N_{\leq 24500}^{(2)} + N_{>24500}^{(2)}}$$

$$= \frac{(N_{\leq 24500}^{(1)} + N_{>24500}^{(1)})/N_{\leq 24500}^{(1)} + (N_{\leq 24500}^{(2)} + N_{>24500}^{(2)})/N_{\leq 24500}^{(2)}}{(N_{\leq 24500}^{(2)} + N_{>24500}^{(2)})/N_{\leq 24500}^{(2)} + (N_{\leq 24500}^{(1)} + N_{>24500}^{(1)})/N_{\leq 24500}^{(1)}}$$

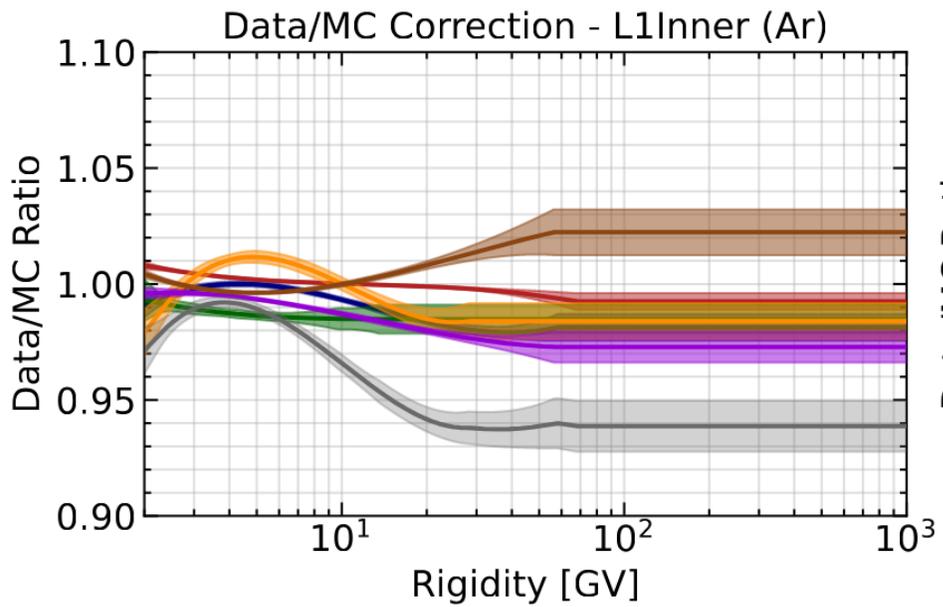


Total Data/MC efficiency correction

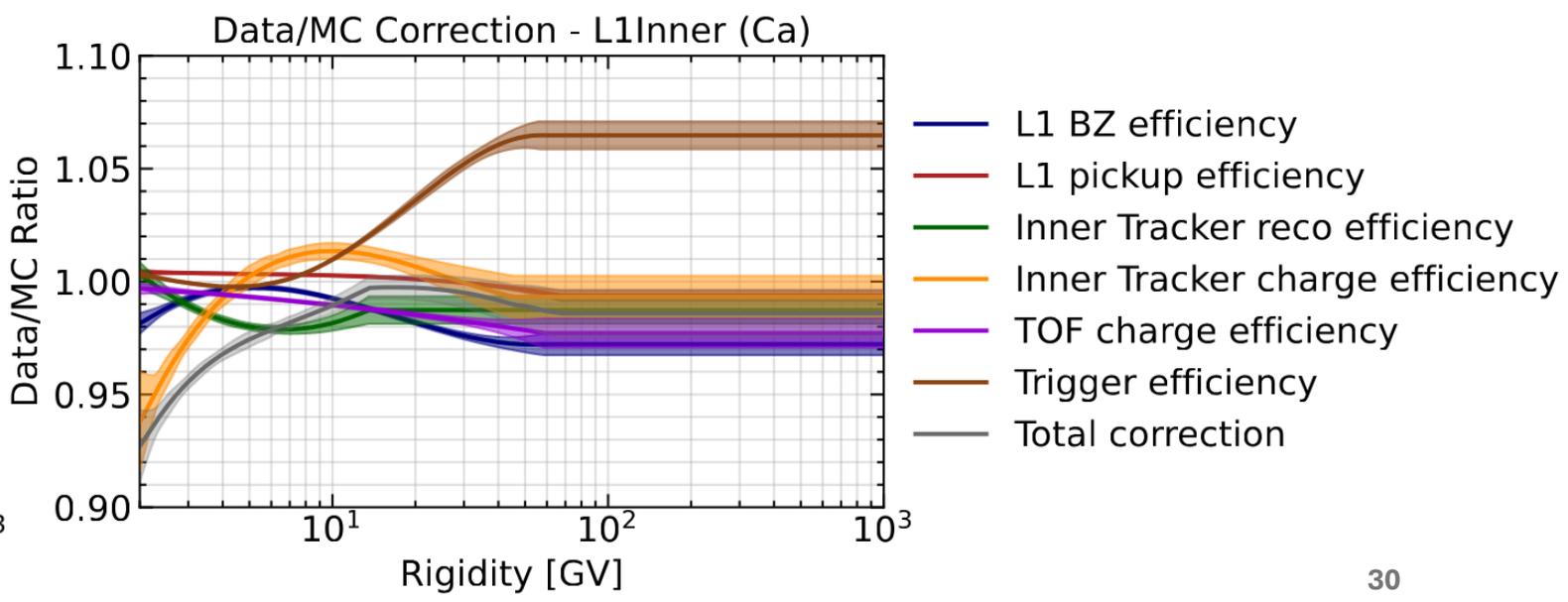
P



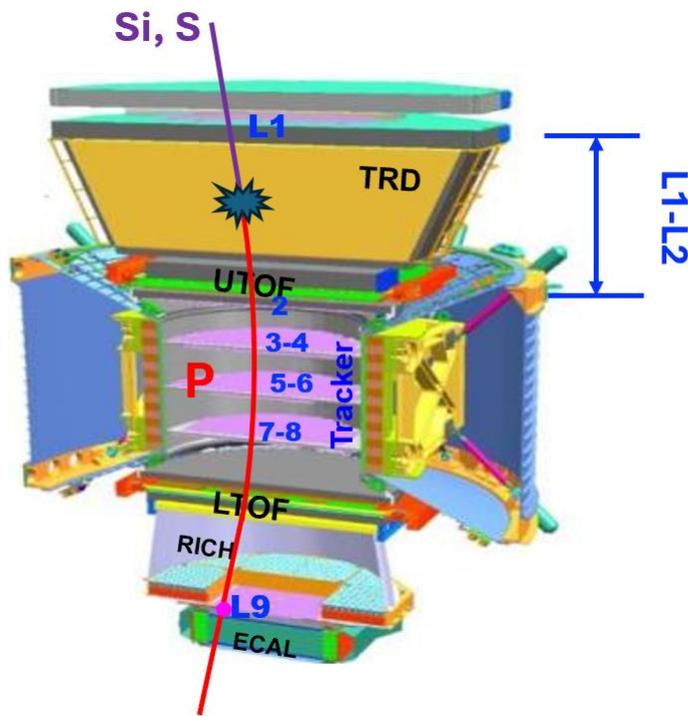
Ar



Ca



P Below L1 background (L1 charge background due to interactions between Tracker L1 and L2)



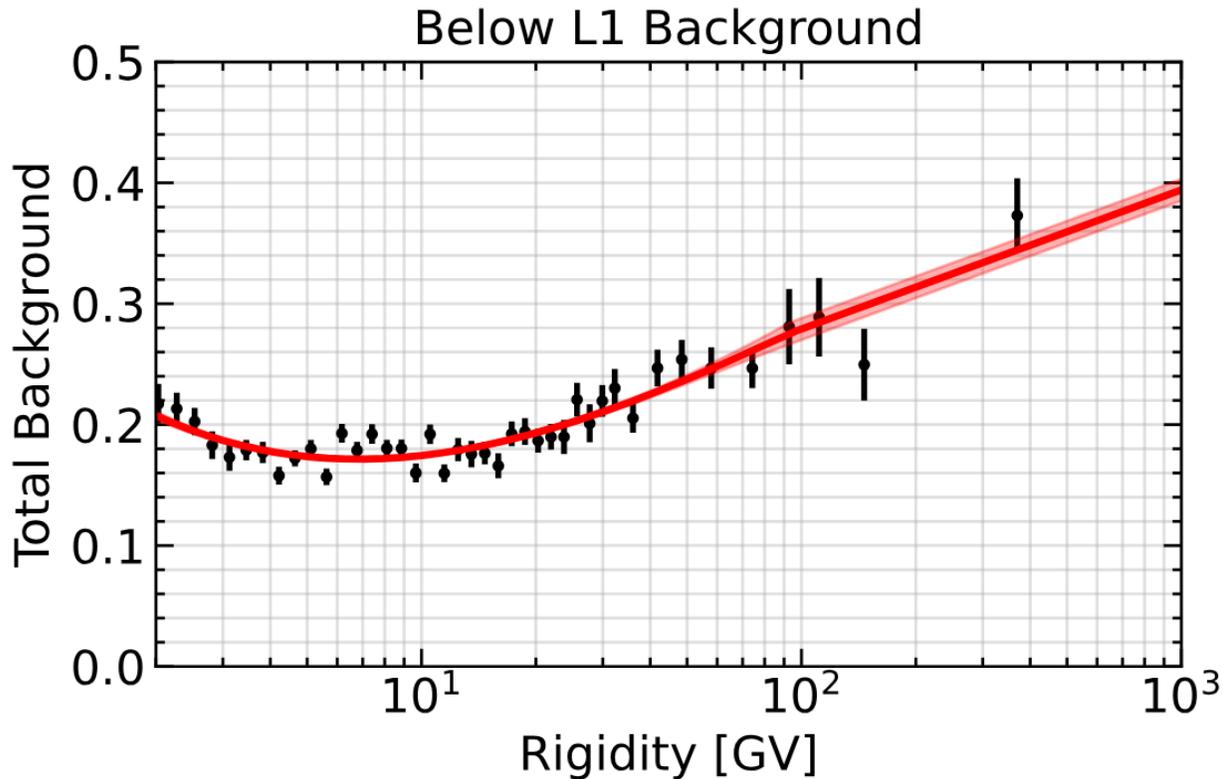
The background is estimated by fitting the L1 charge distribution with Si, P and S templates derived from Si and S L1 charge.

Template fit method: Same as shown in last AMS meeting

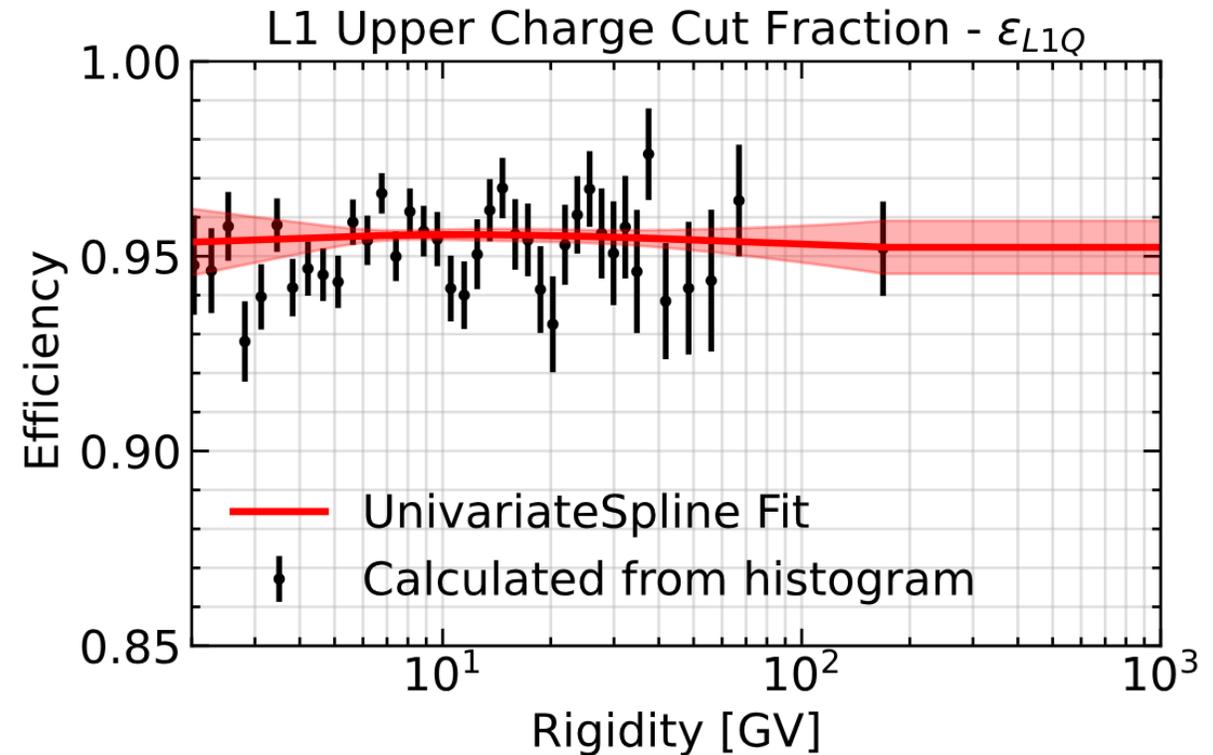
- **Si and S L1 templates:** smooth PDFs built directly from Si and S data.
- **P Template:** smooth PDF built from L1 Si and S interpolated data.
- Fit parameter: fractions, and P charge shift.
 - Allow a small shift in P template (as penalty term in fit loss) to account for a residual bias since template is built from Si and S.
- **Error estimation:**
 1. Fit error: correlation between fractions and shift has been taken into account.
 2. Template statistical error:
 - Build several versions of templates according to the limited statistics.
 - Perform the fits many times to properly account for the template uncertainties.

P Below L1 background: Template fit results

Below L1 background calculated from template fit:



- In event selection, the L1 upper charge cut is applied to data but not to MC.
- ϵ_{L1Q} applied to correct for the resulting event loss.

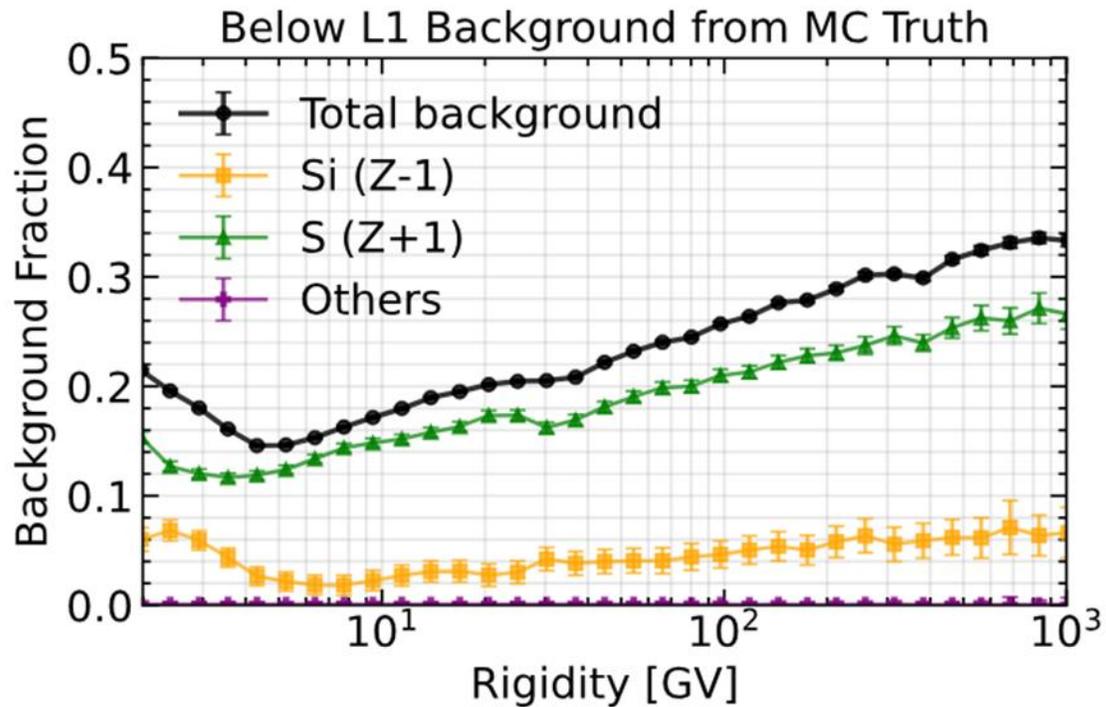


P below L1 background: check with MC

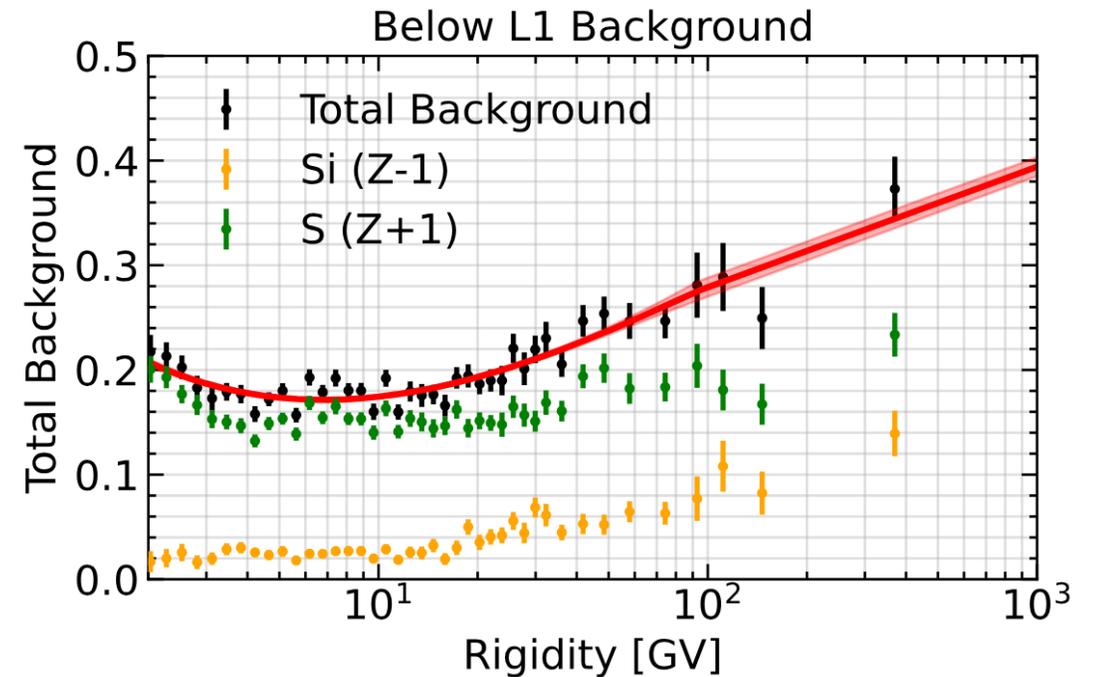
P global MC (Z=14,15,16-20, 26), event selection:

- P event selection,
- For Z>15: Select events survived on L1.

Background calculated from MC truth.

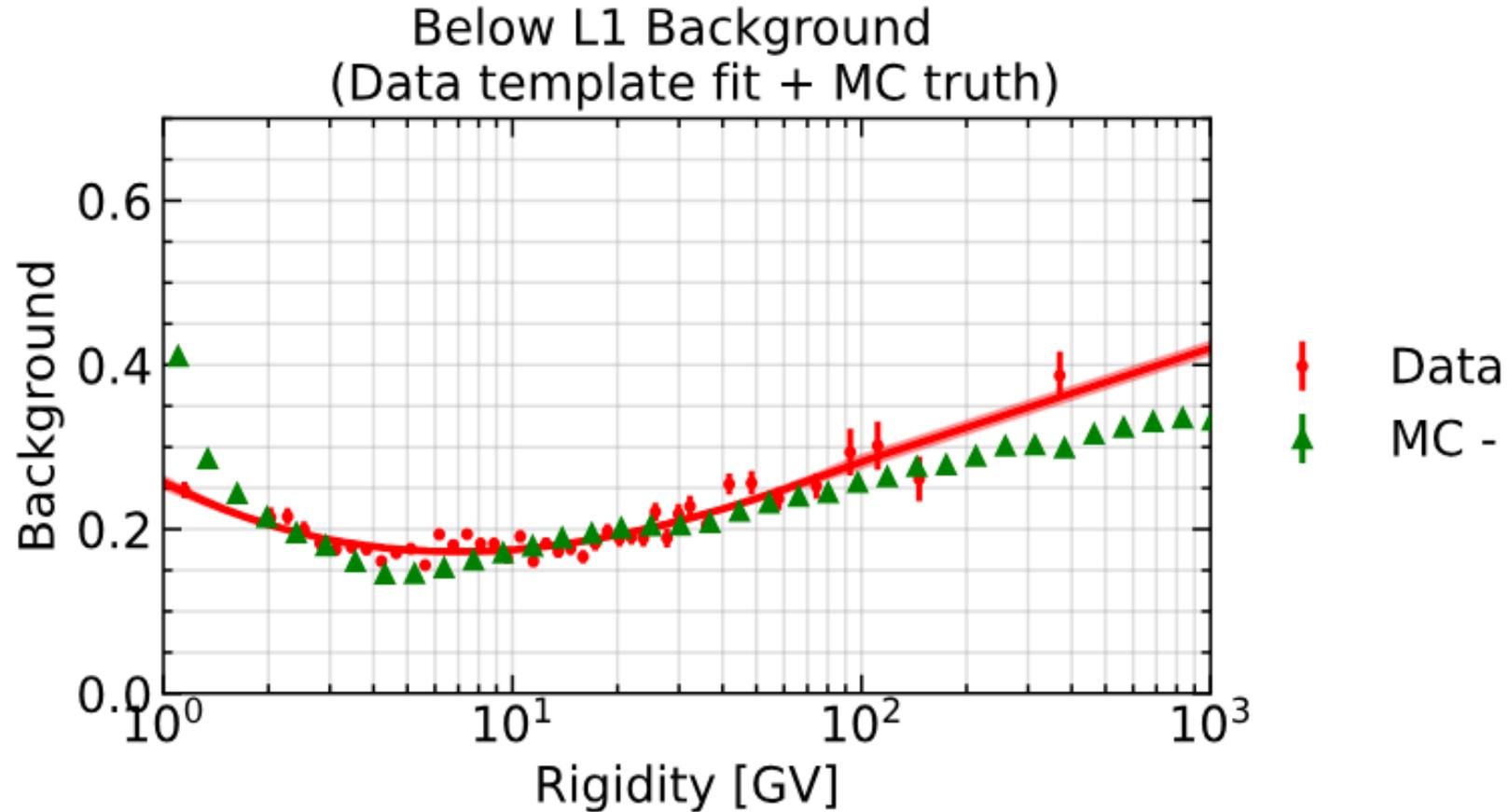


Template fit result from data:

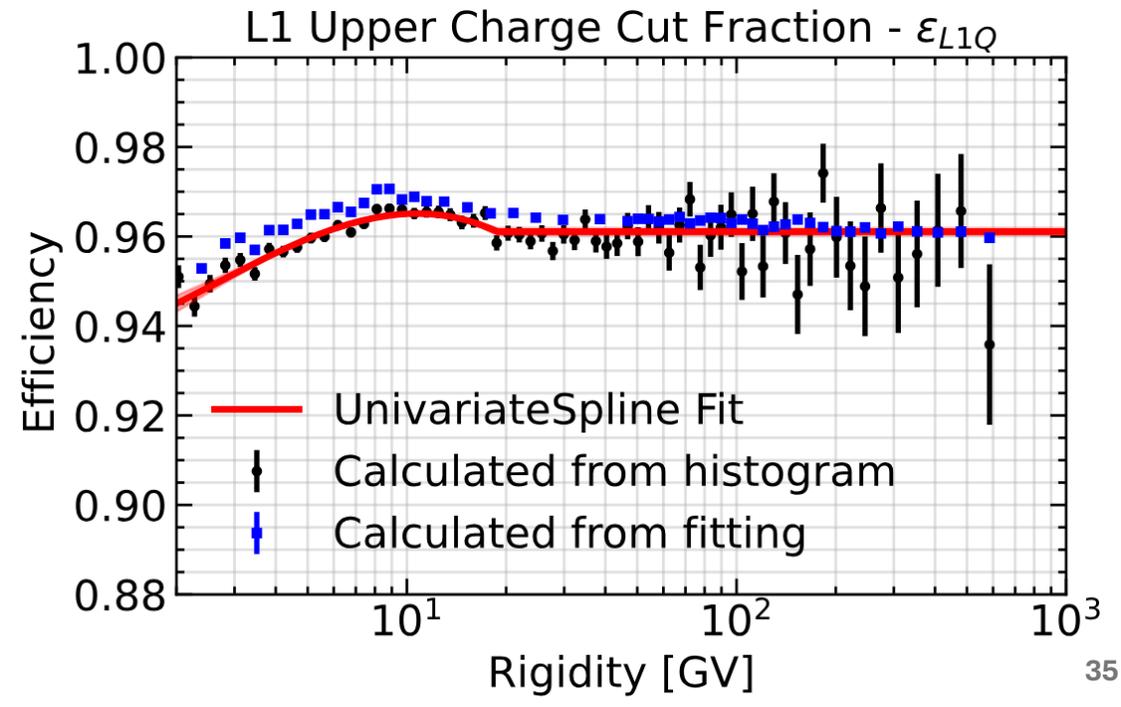
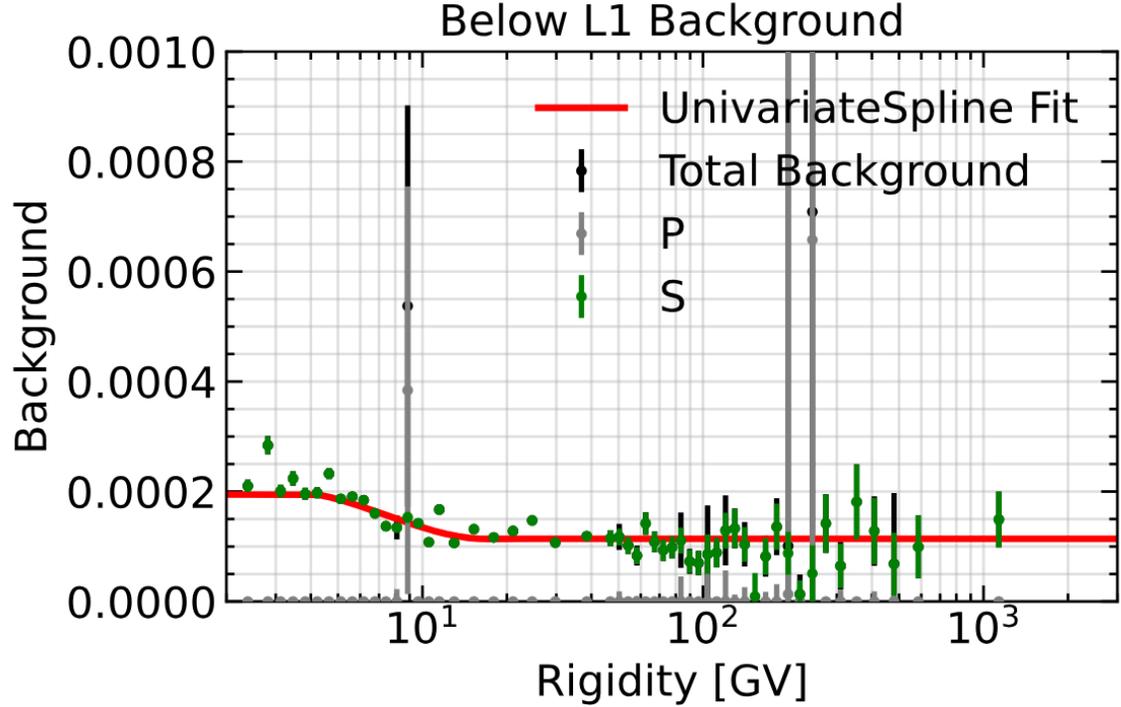
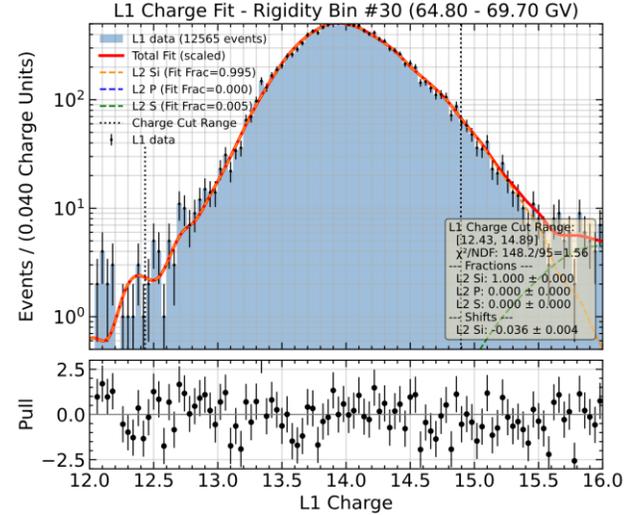
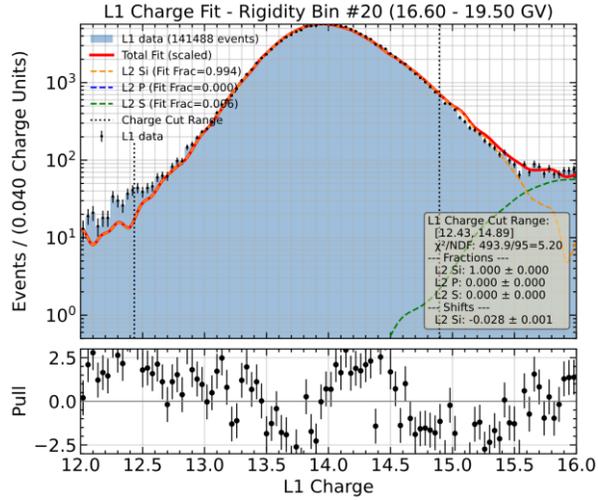
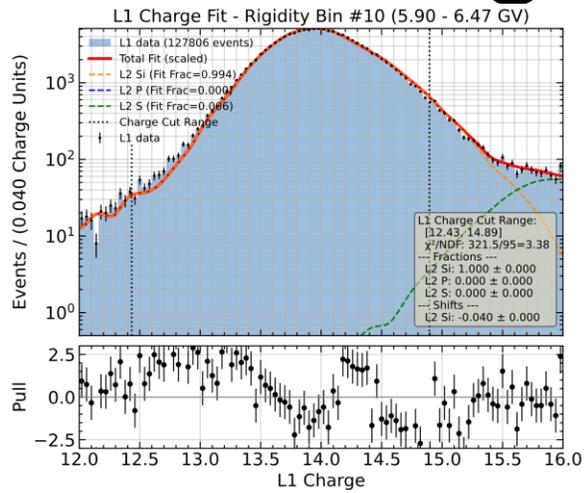


Below L1 background: P

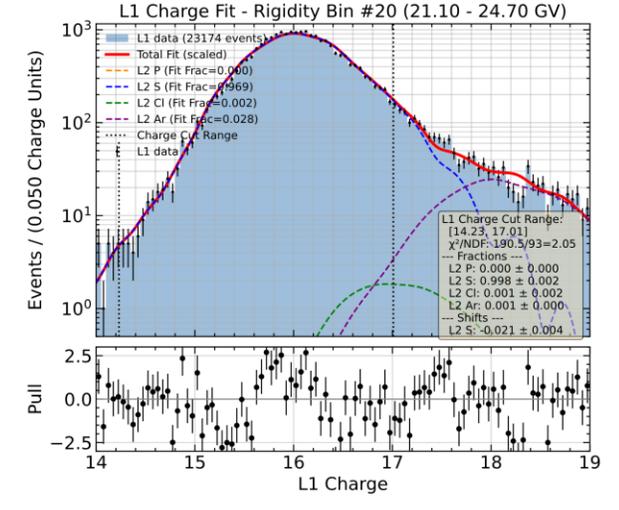
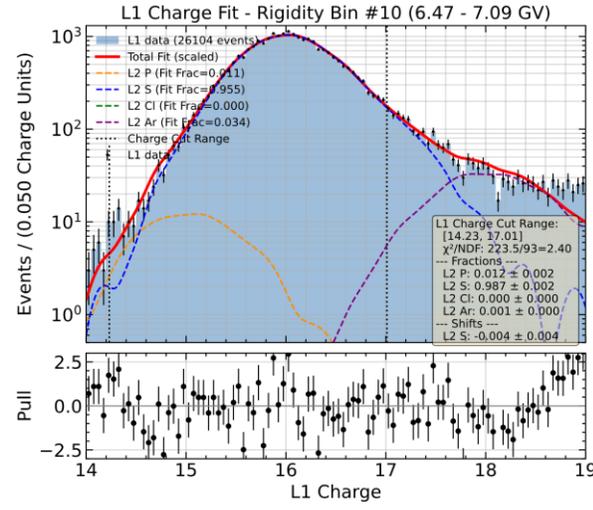
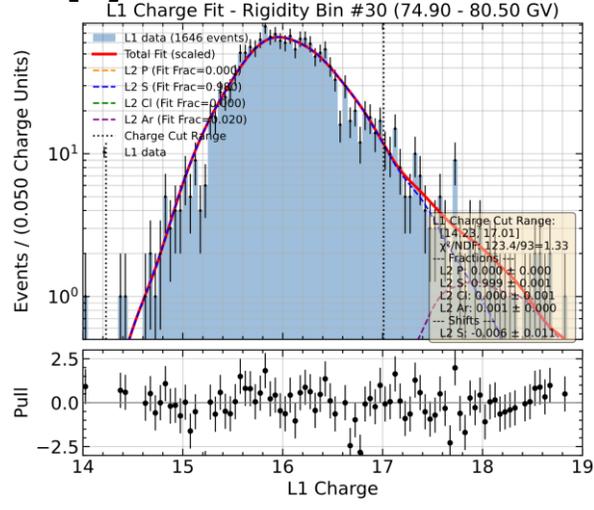
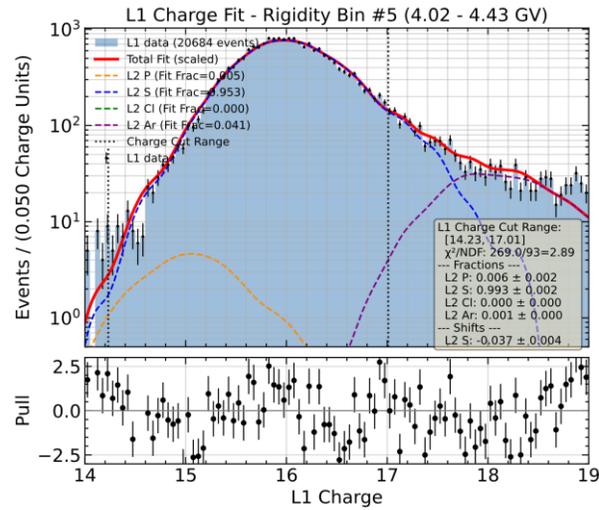
Comparison between MC truth from global MC and template fit result from Data:



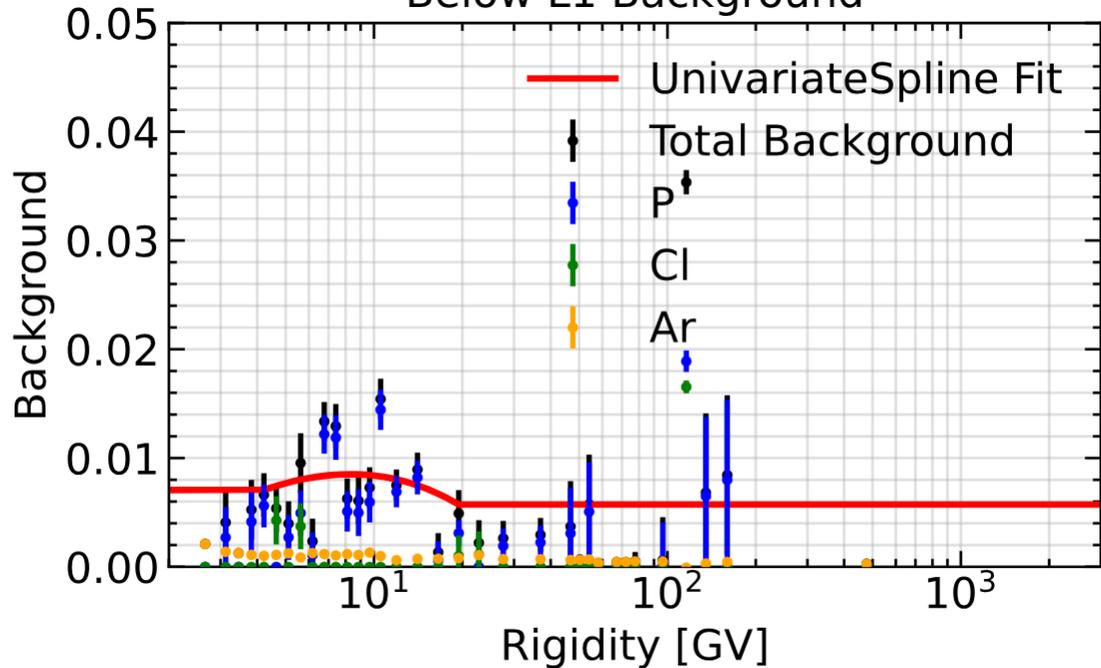
Below L1 background: Si



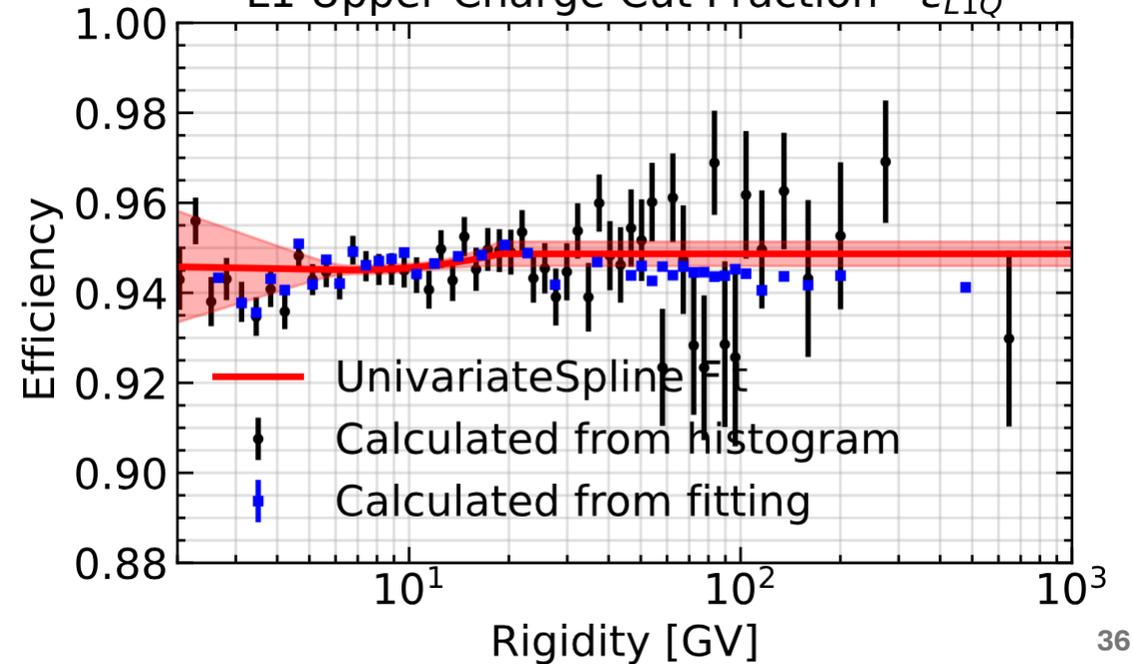
Below L1 background: S



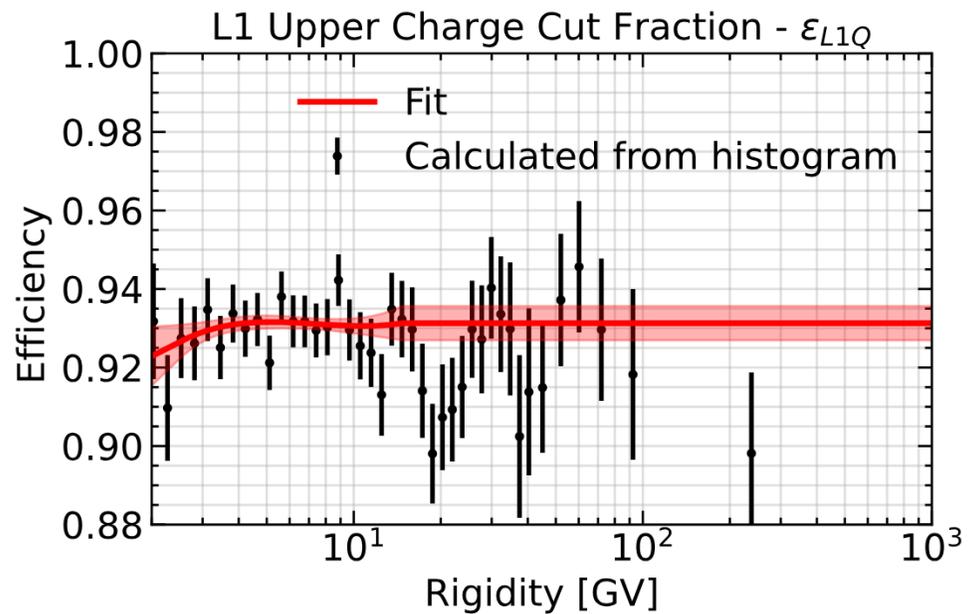
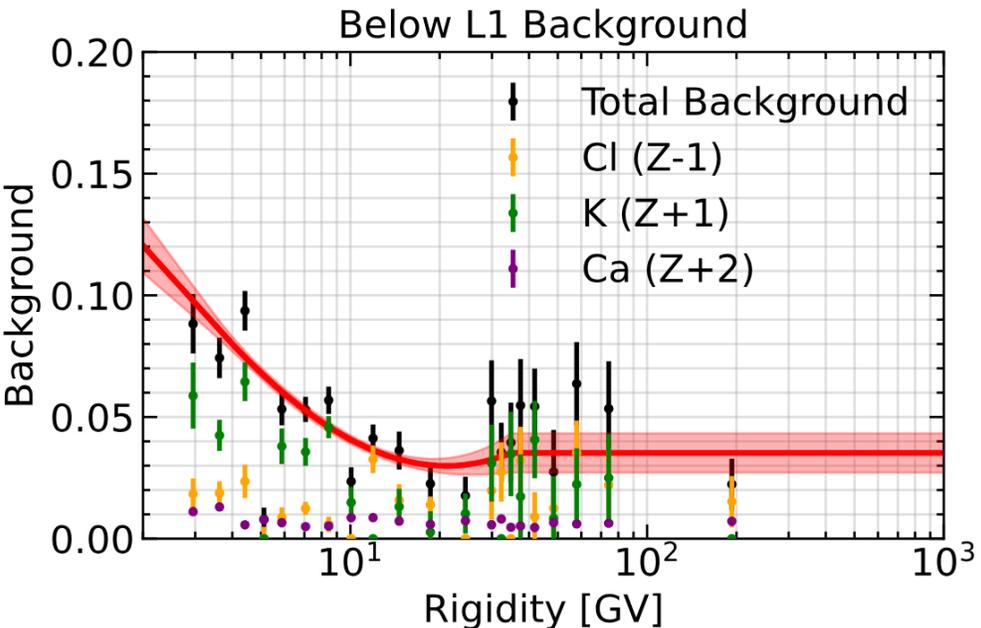
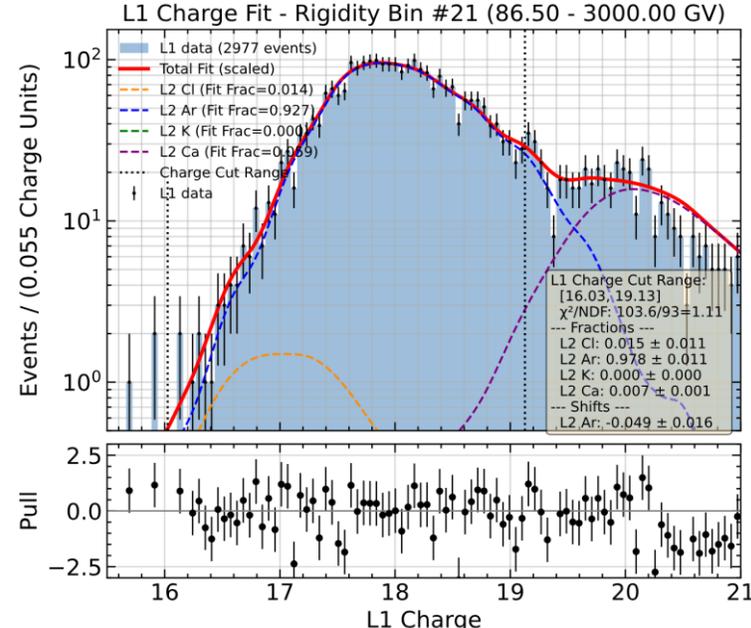
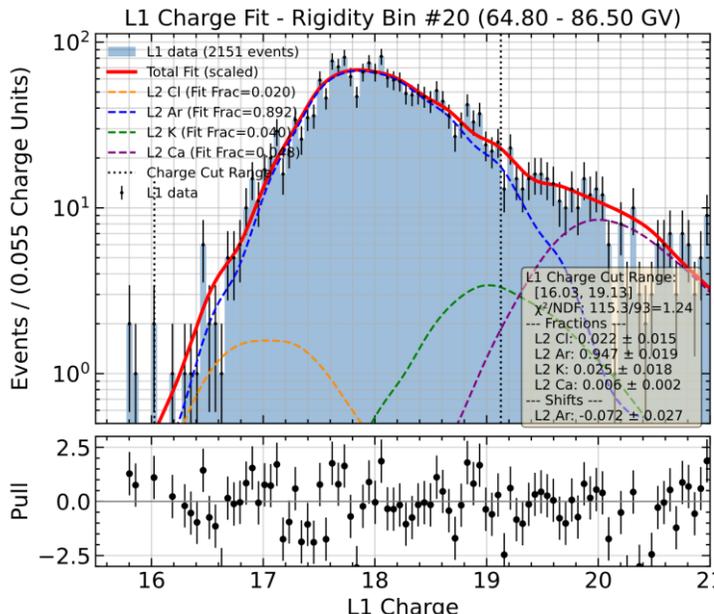
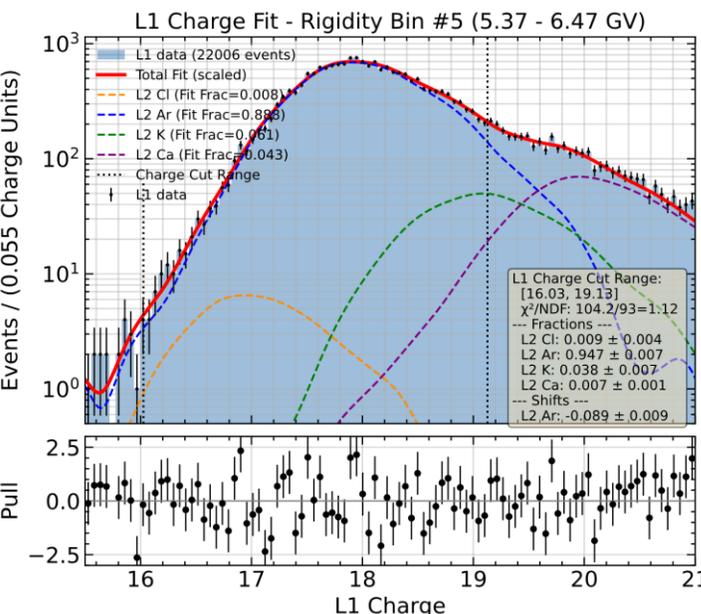
Below L1 Background



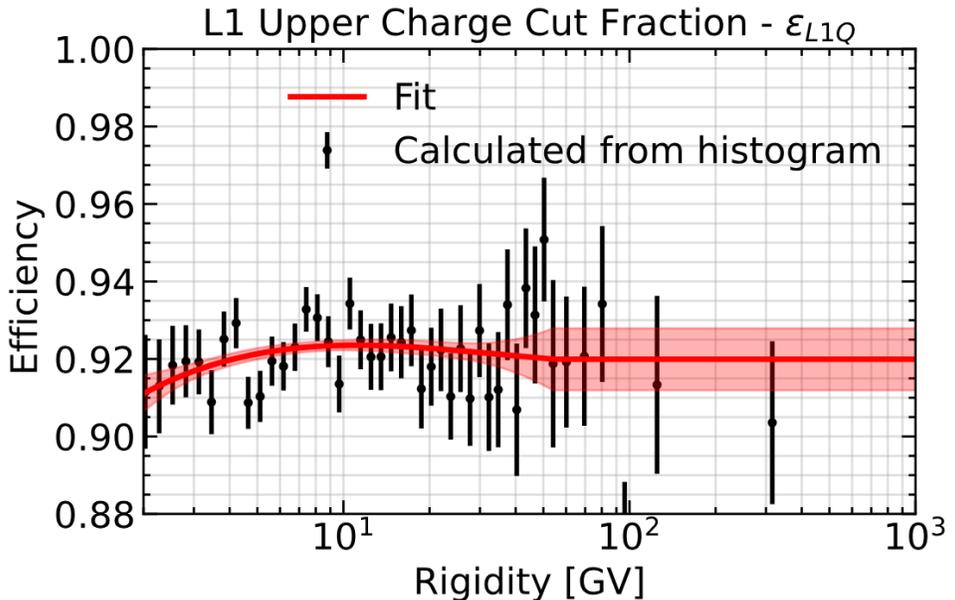
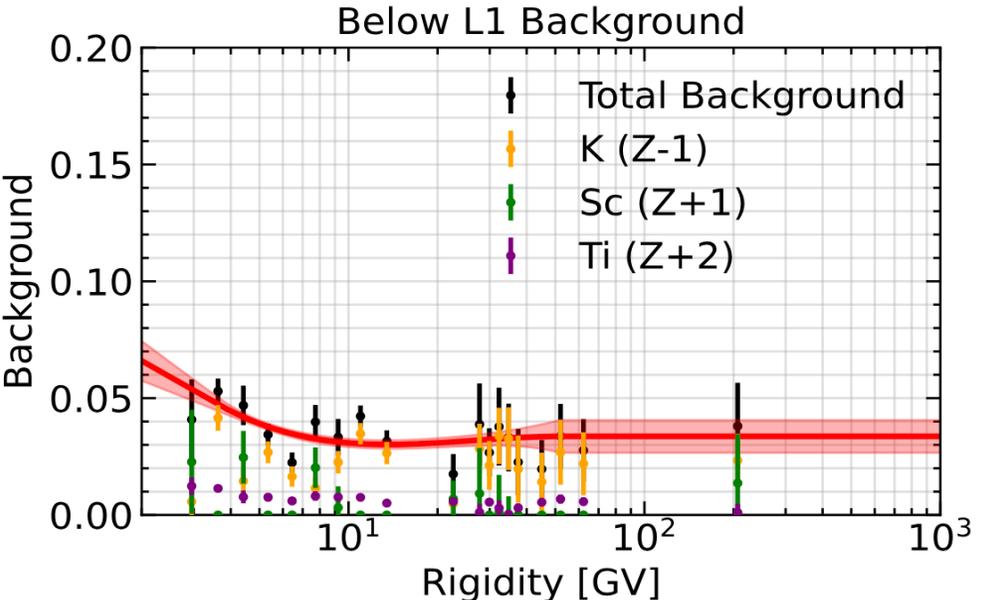
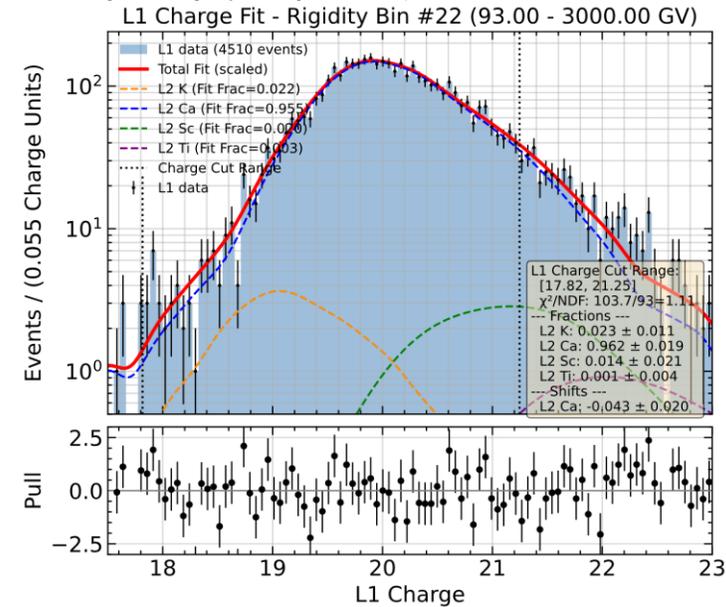
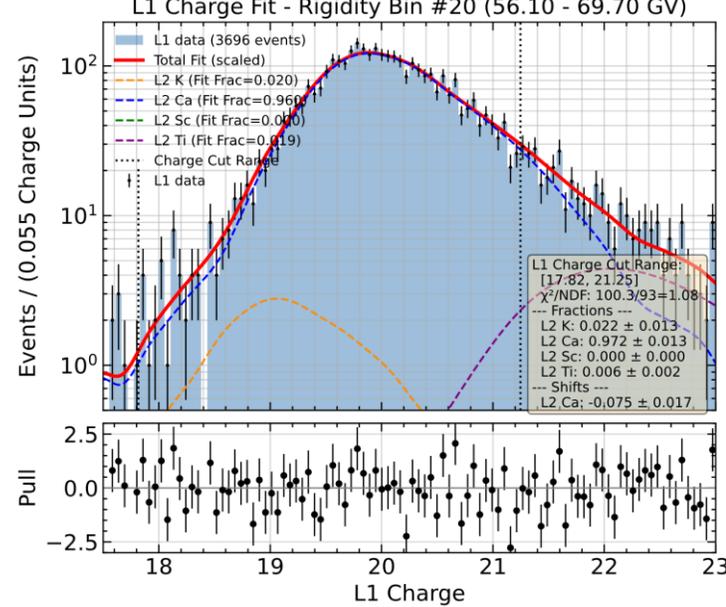
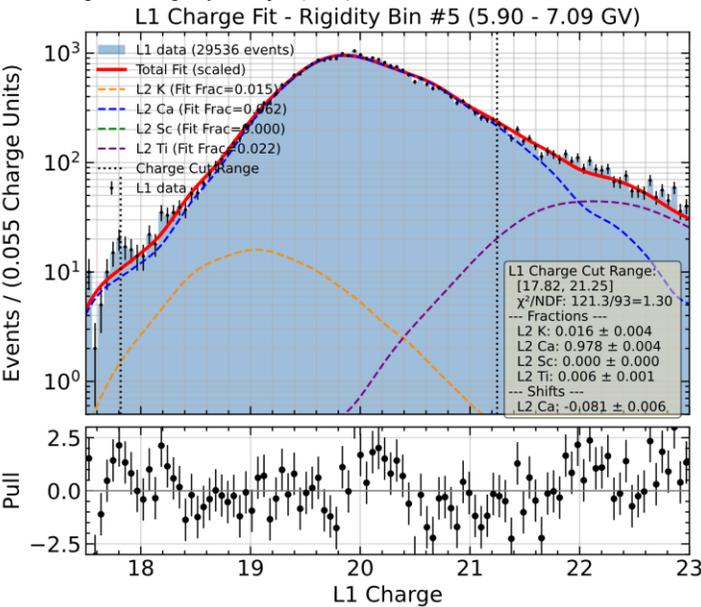
L1 Upper Charge Cut Fraction - ϵ_{L1Q}



Ar (shifts all templates according to L1 Q, rebinned)

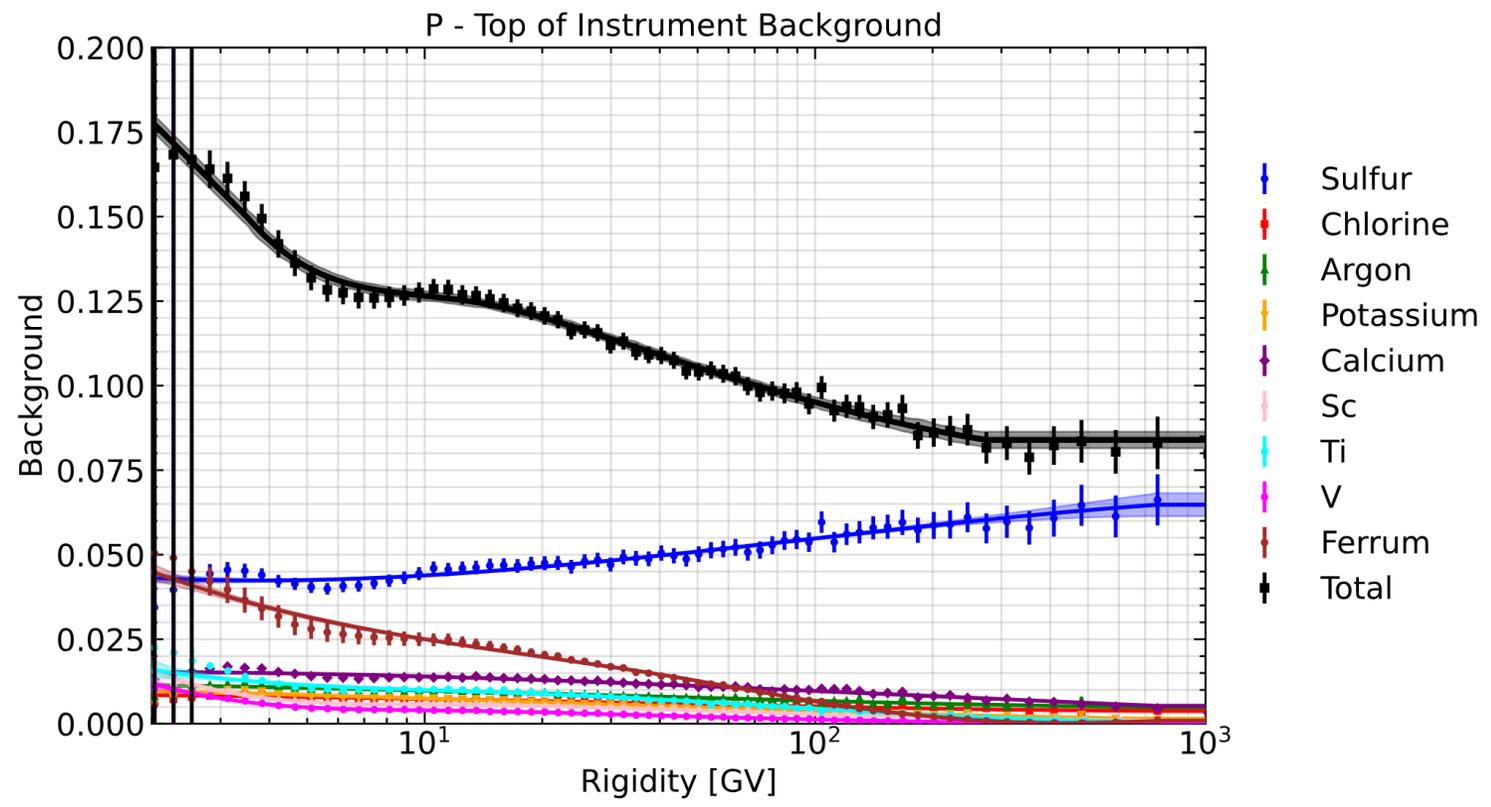
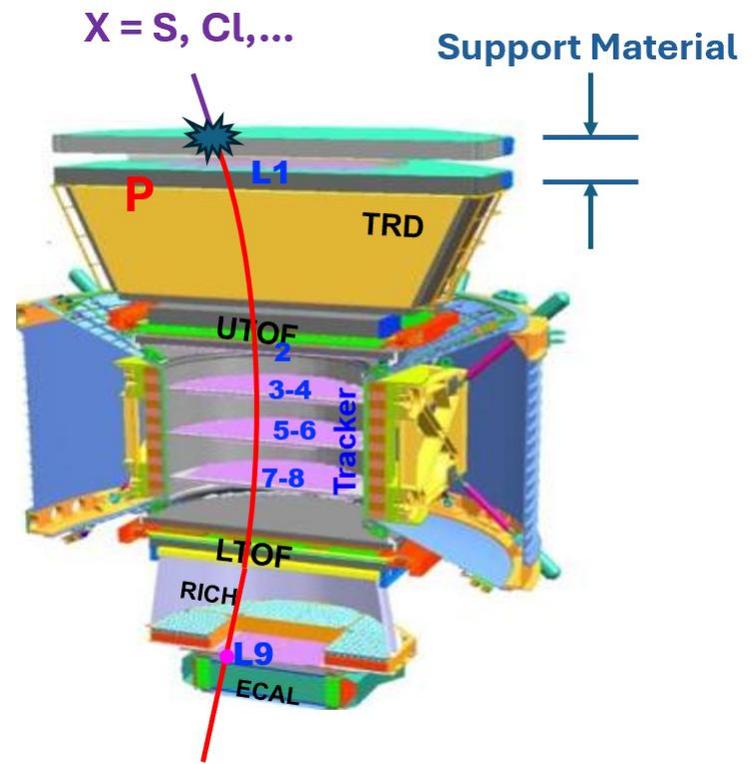


Ca (shift Z and Z+2. rebinned)



On-going:
 check Z-1
 contribution

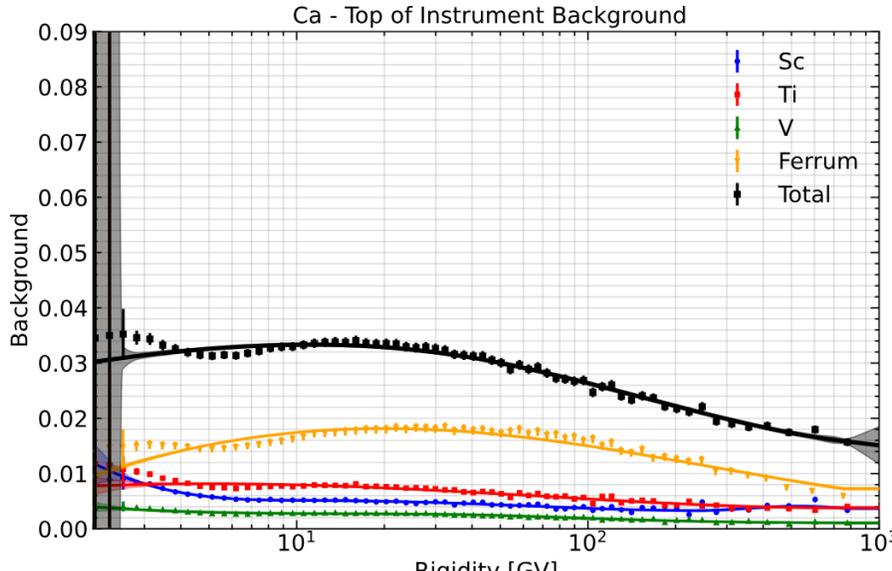
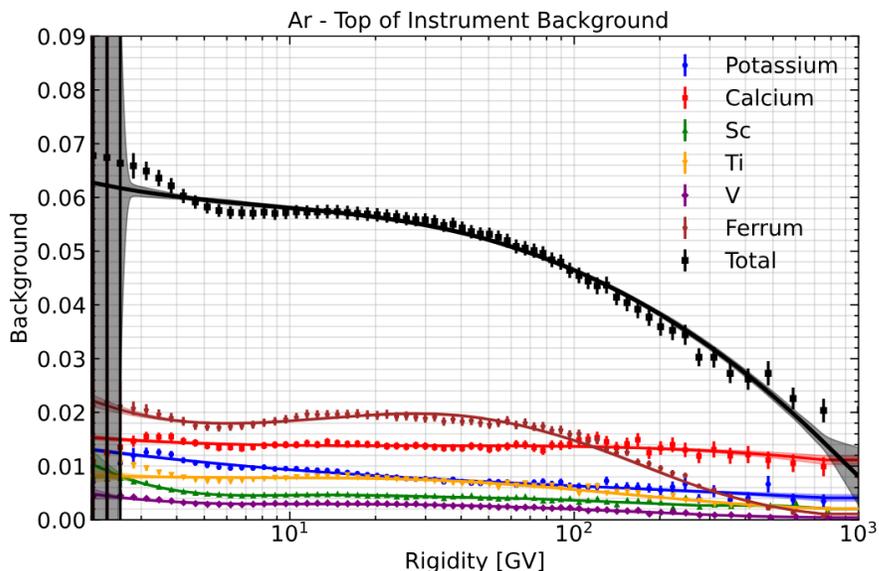
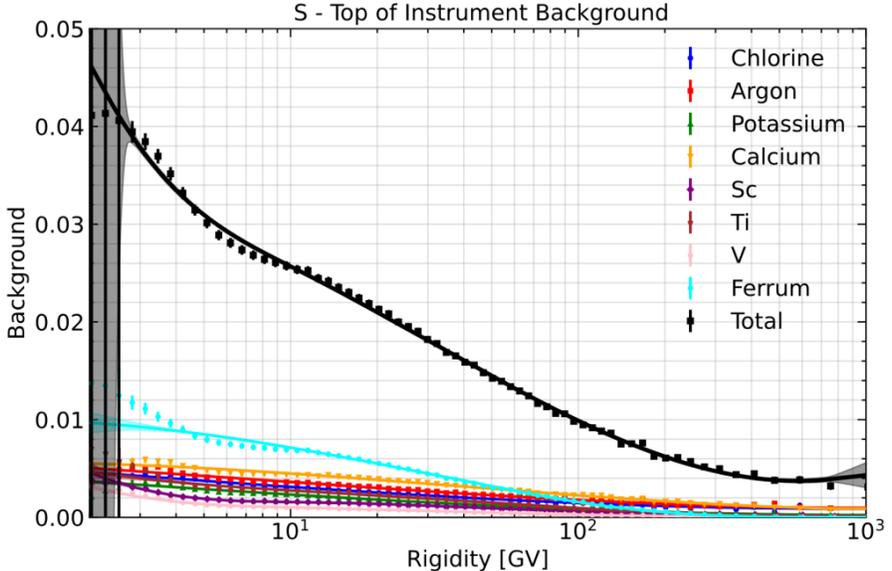
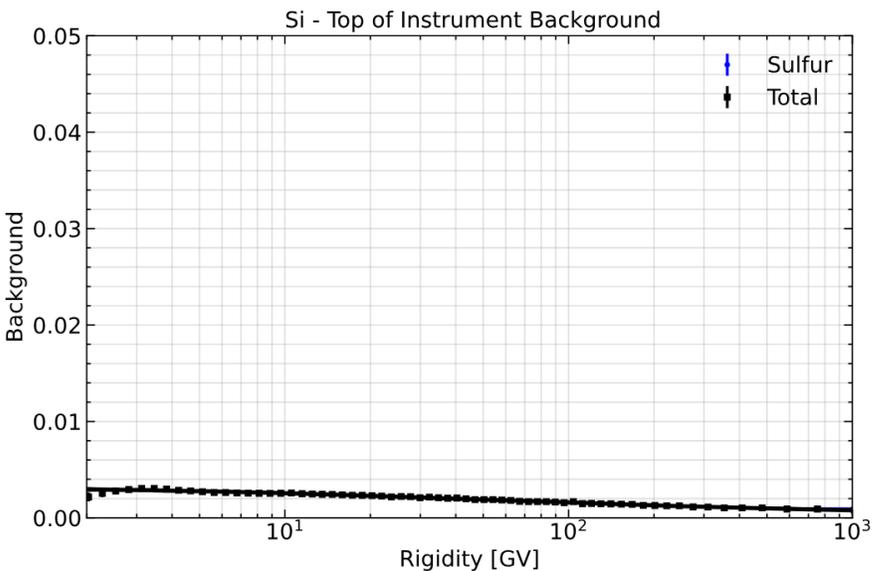
Top of Instrument Background (background due to heavier nuclei interacting above Tracker L1)



$$\Phi_P = \frac{N'_P - \sum N_{X \rightarrow P}^{above L1}}{A_P \times T \times \Delta R} = \Phi'_P \left(1 - \sum_{X=S,Cl,..} \delta \right)$$

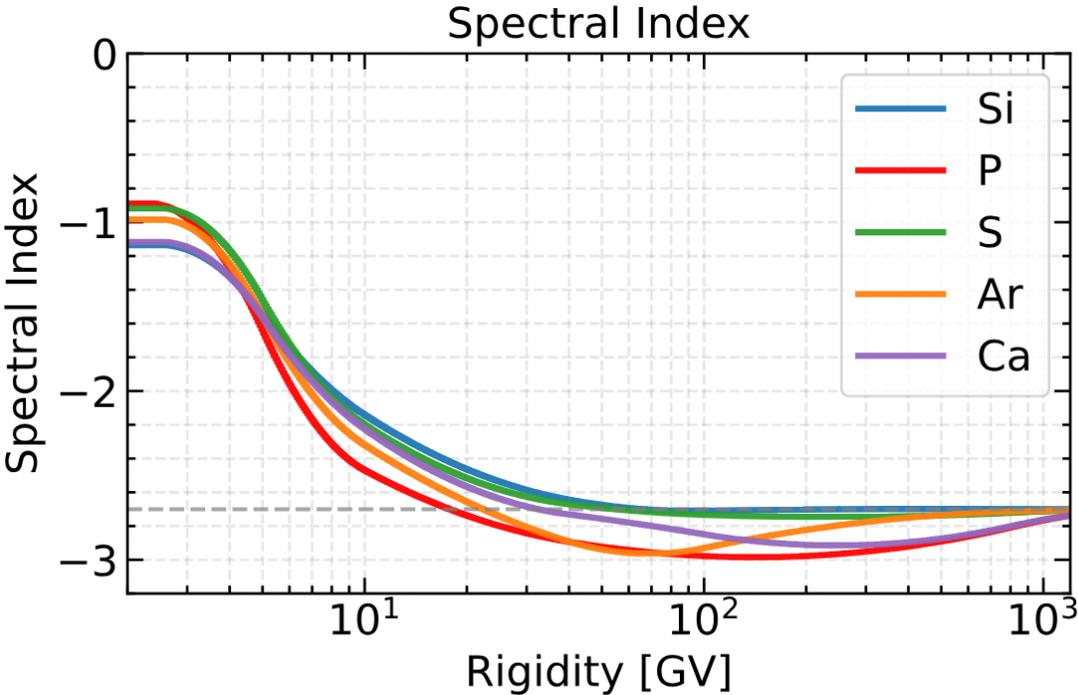
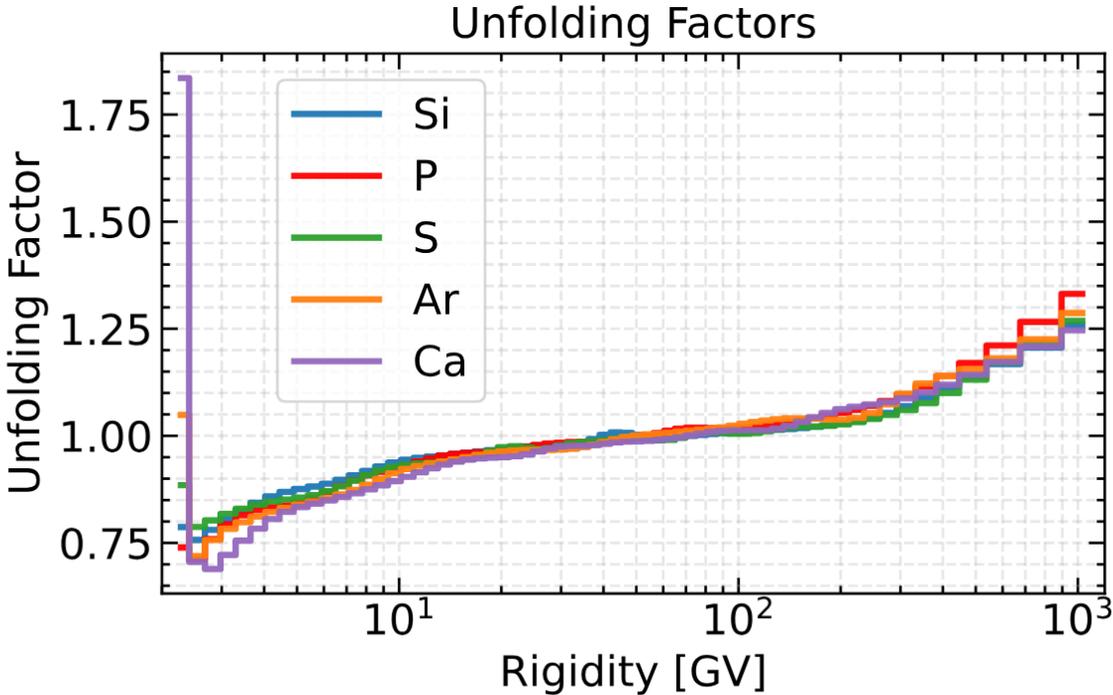
where $\sum_{X=S,Cl,..} \delta = \sum_{X=S,Cl,..} \frac{A_{X \rightarrow P}^{above L1}}{A_P} \times \frac{\Phi_X}{\Phi'_P}$

Top of Instrument Background: Si, S, Ar, Ca

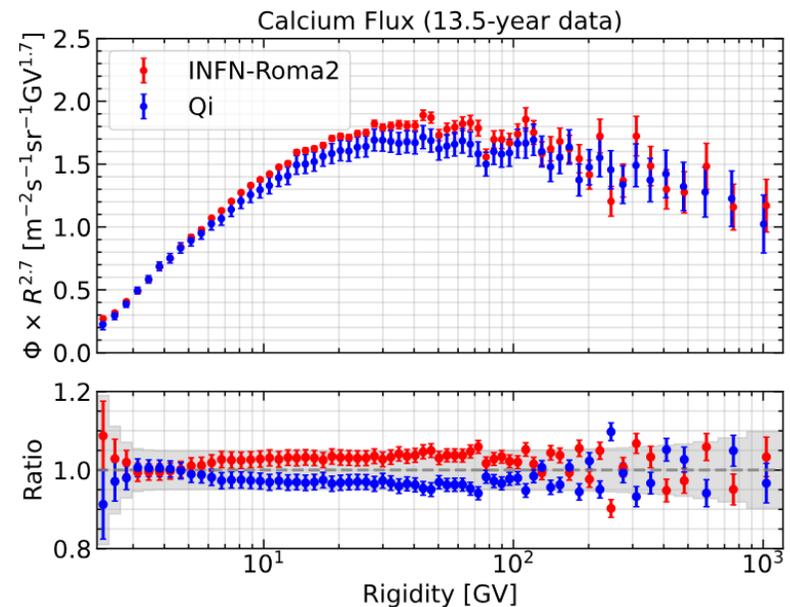
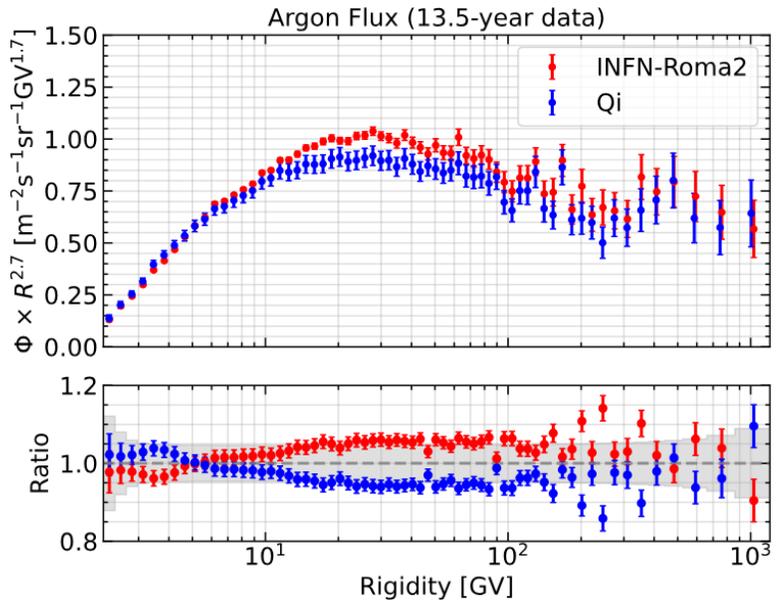
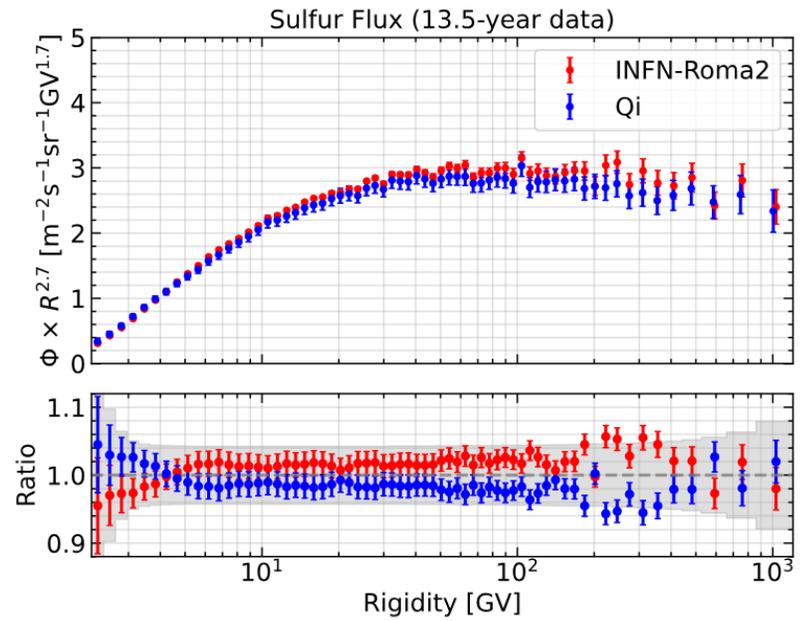
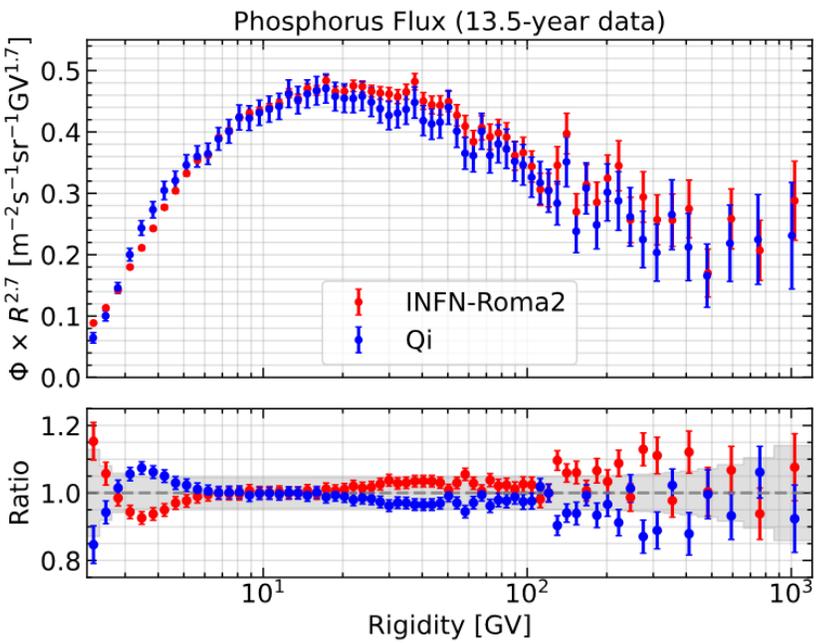
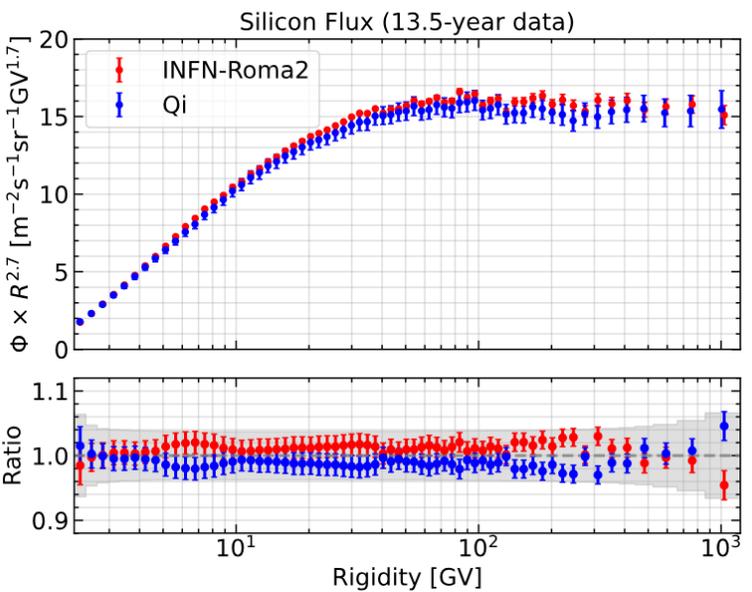


Unfolding factor from forward unfolding

Constrain for flux model: spectral index ~ -2.7 above some rigidity between 2 and 6TV

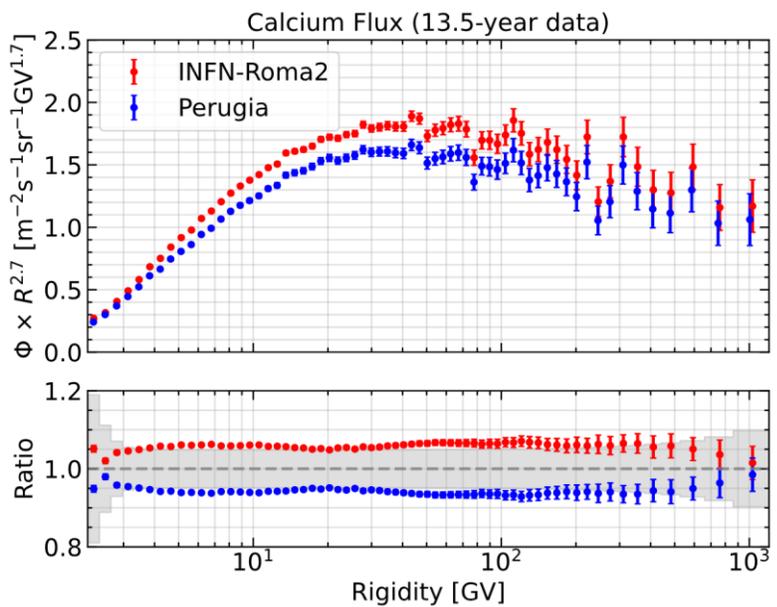
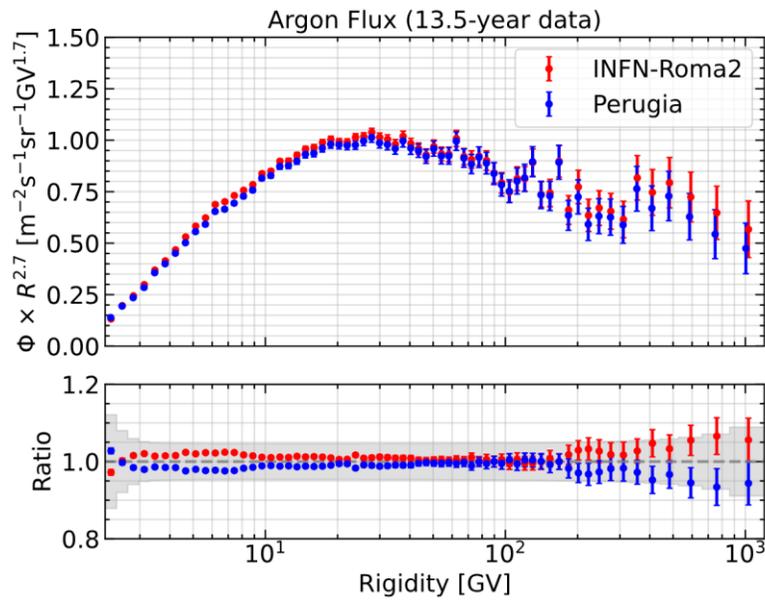
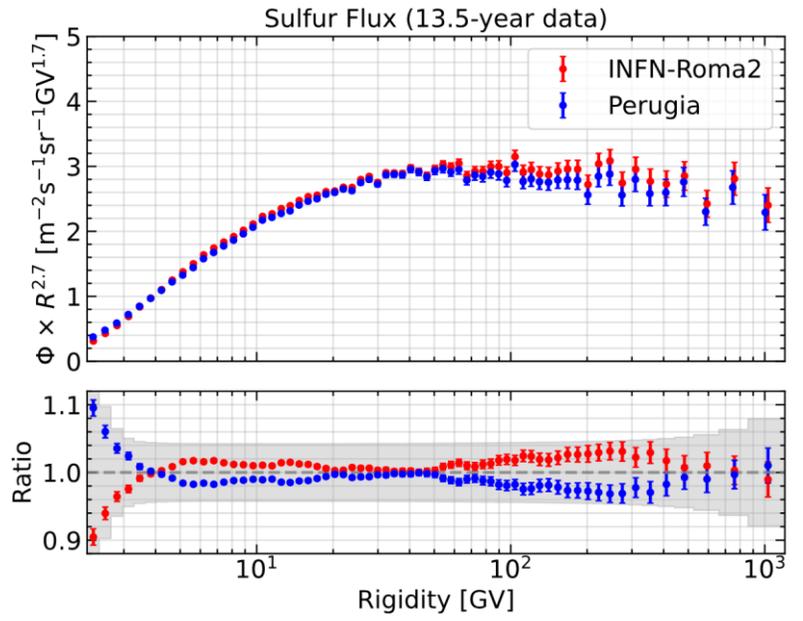
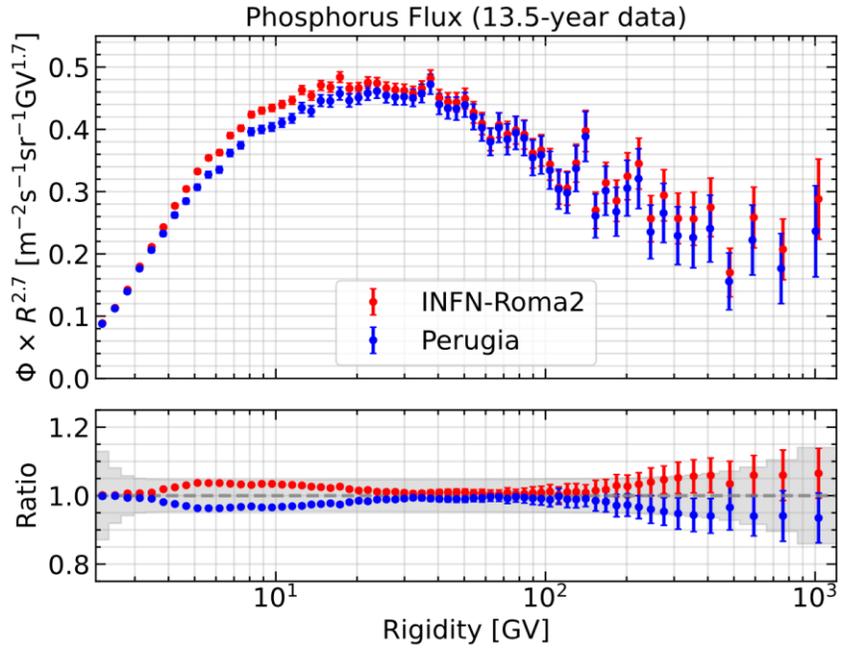
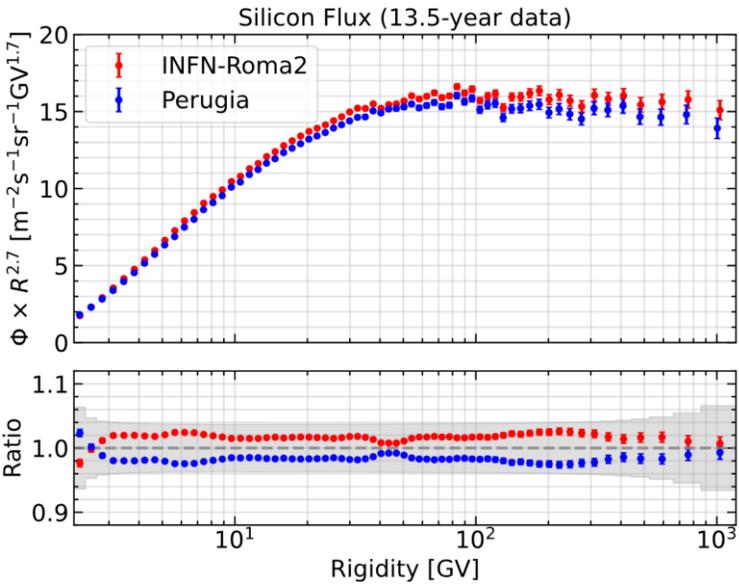


Si, P, S, Ar, Ca L1Inner fluxes, comparison with Qi



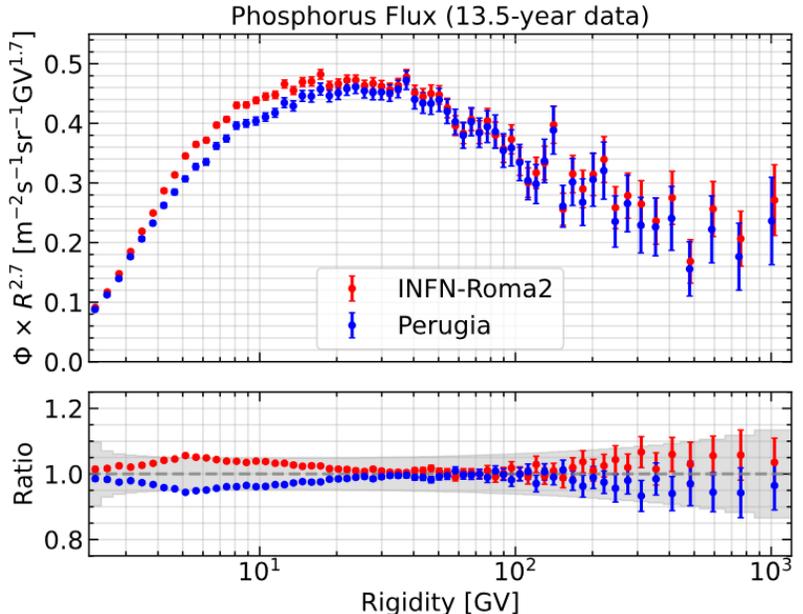
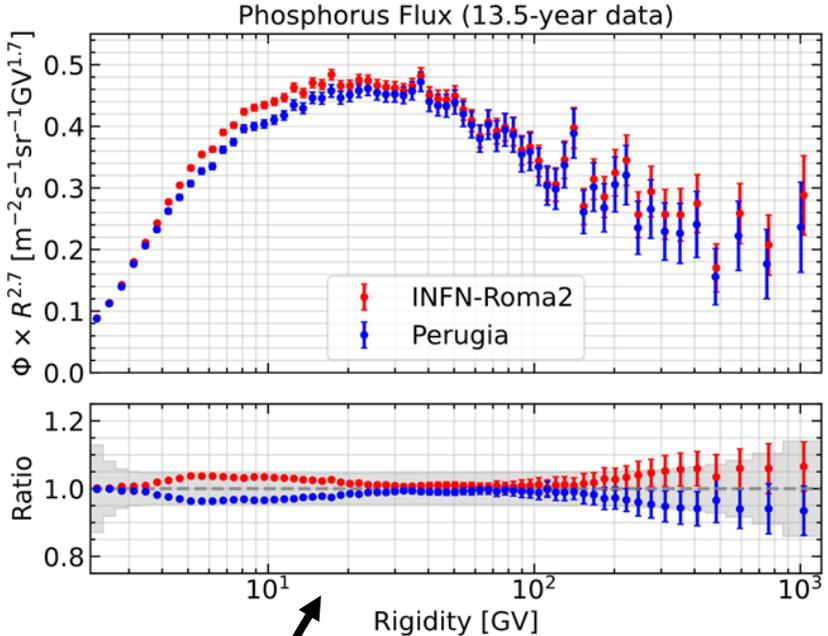
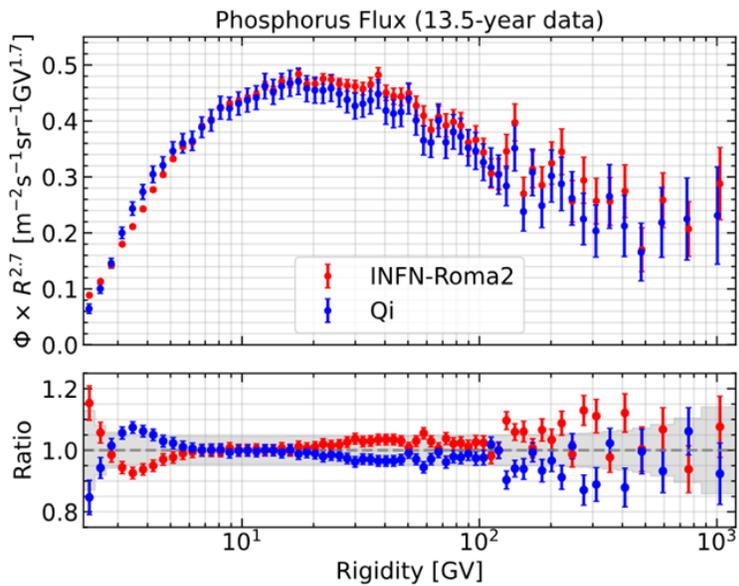
Error band: Qi's total systematic error;
 Rome results: statistical error only.

Si, P, S, Ar, Ca L1Inner fluxes, comparison with Alessio



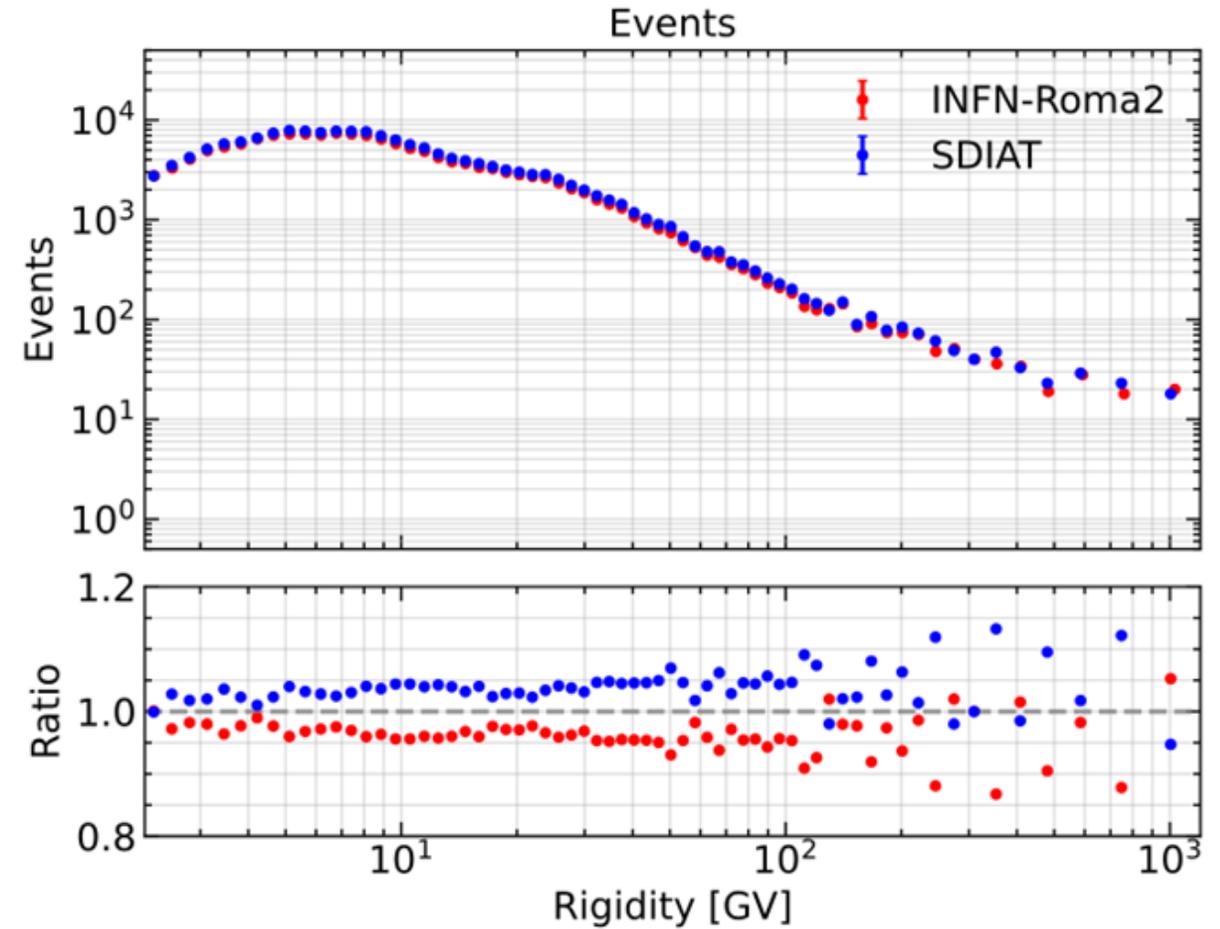
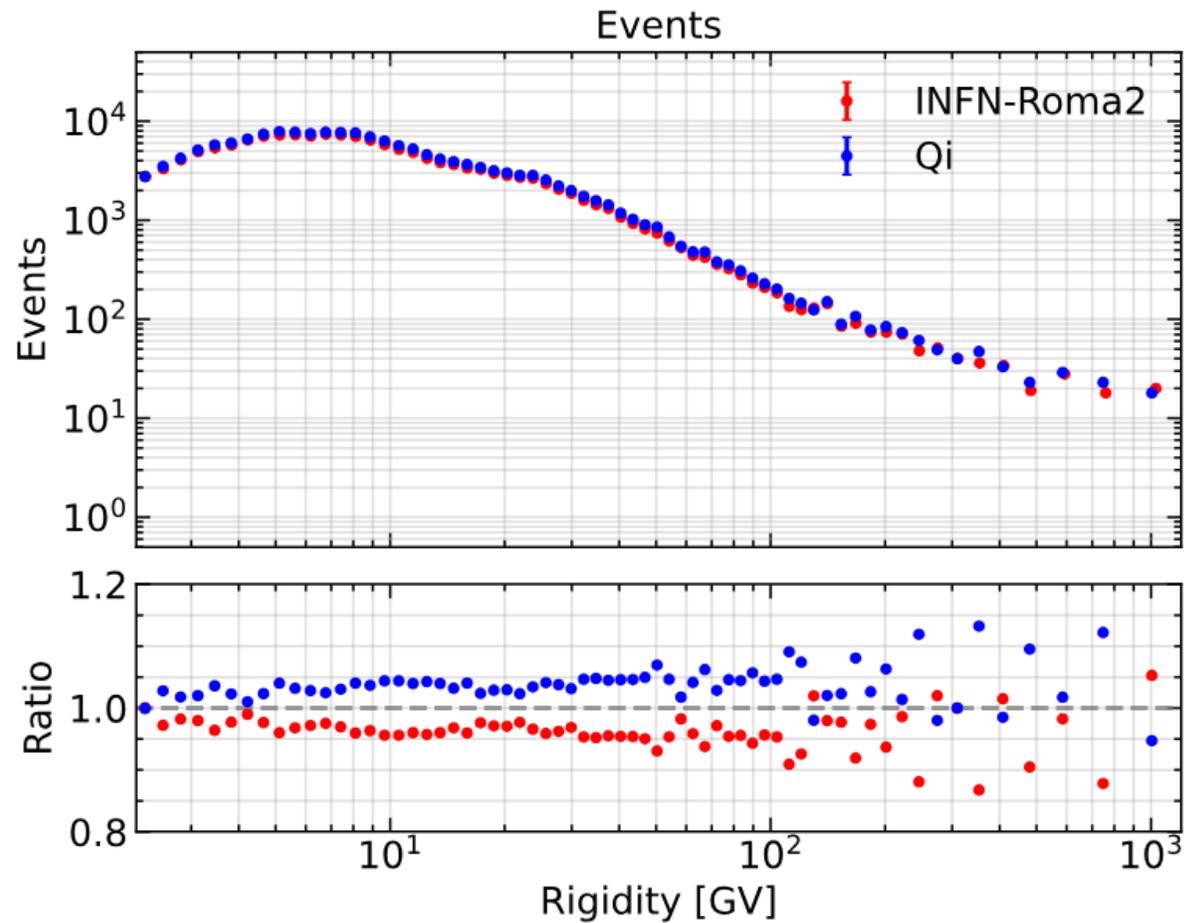
Error band: Qi's total systematic error;

P flux comparison with Qi, SDIAT, and Perugia



1. High Rigidity: difference in event selection
2. Low Rigidity: TOI
3. Overall discrepancy:
 1. Tracker reconstruction efficiency (3%)
 2. TOF efficiency
 3. Background: below \times above L1

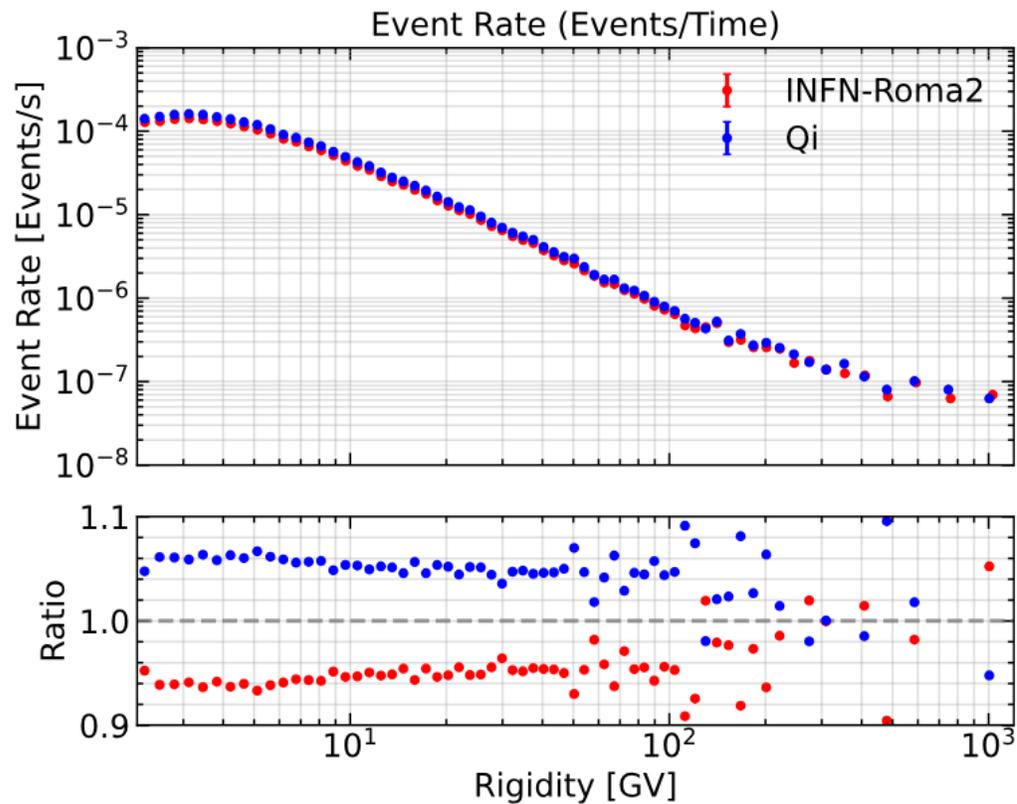
P selected events: compare with Qi and SDIAT



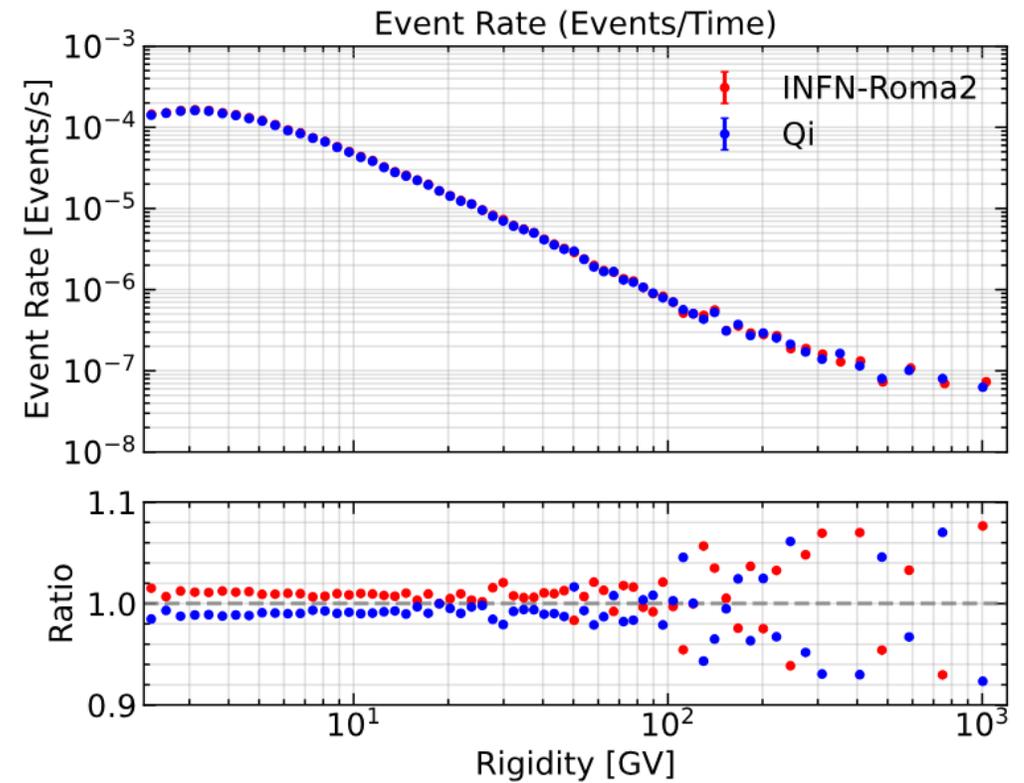
- Qi and SDIAT have identical selected events
- Qi and SDIAT are using loose (L1 only) fiducial volume cut

P event rate: compare with SDIAT

Rome: L1+Inner Fiducial volume
Qi/SDIAT: L1 Fiducial volume



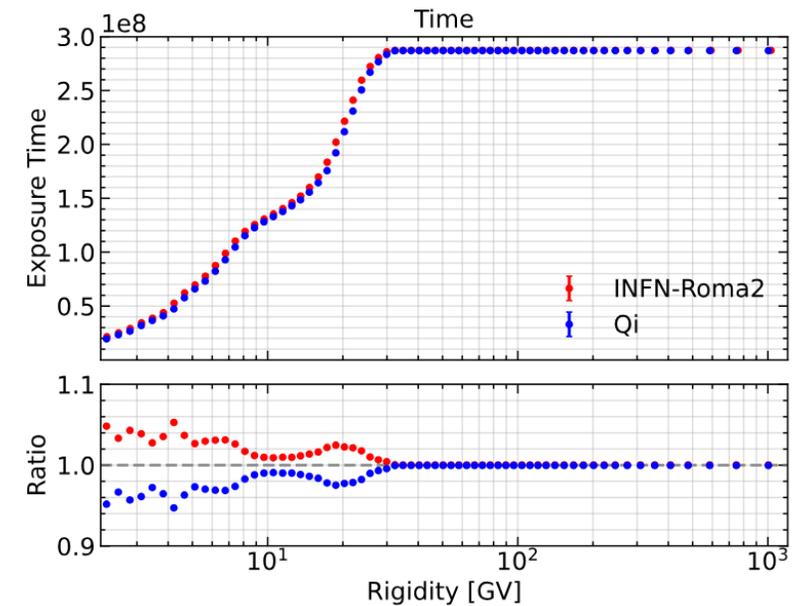
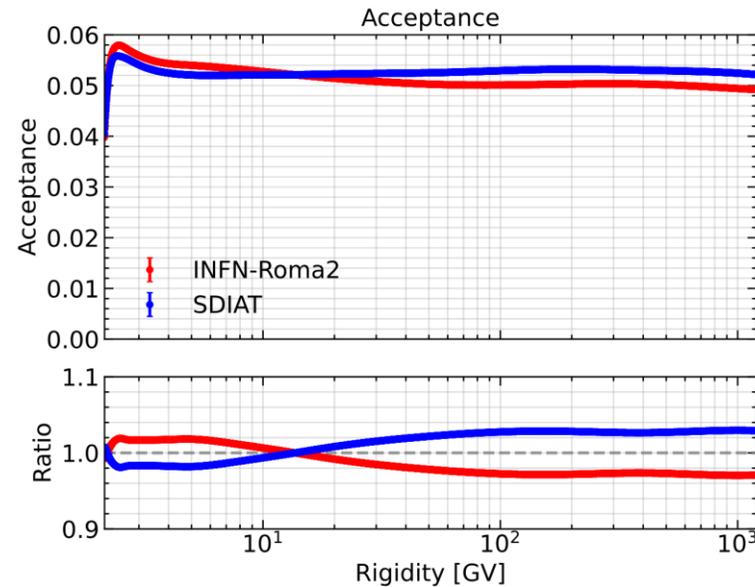
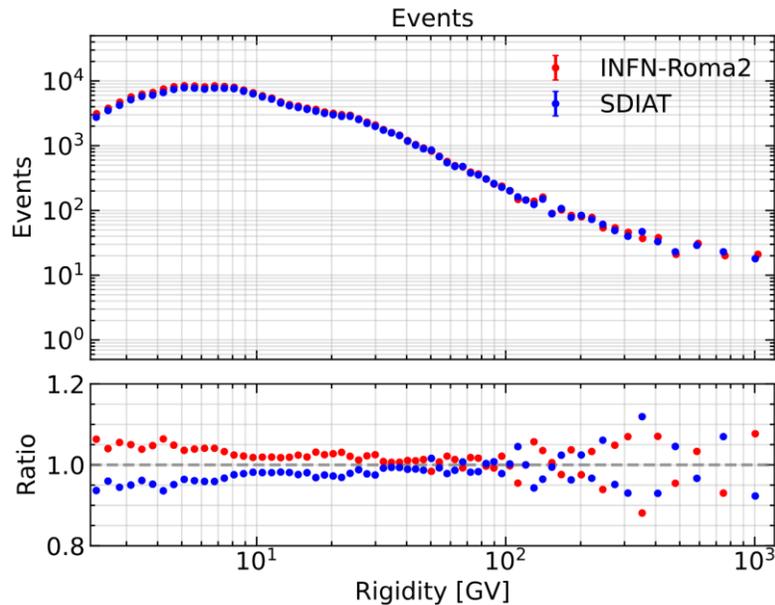
L1 Fiducial volume



With the same event selection, we still have event fluctuation at high rigidities.

P event selection comparison

Using L1 only Fiducial volume:



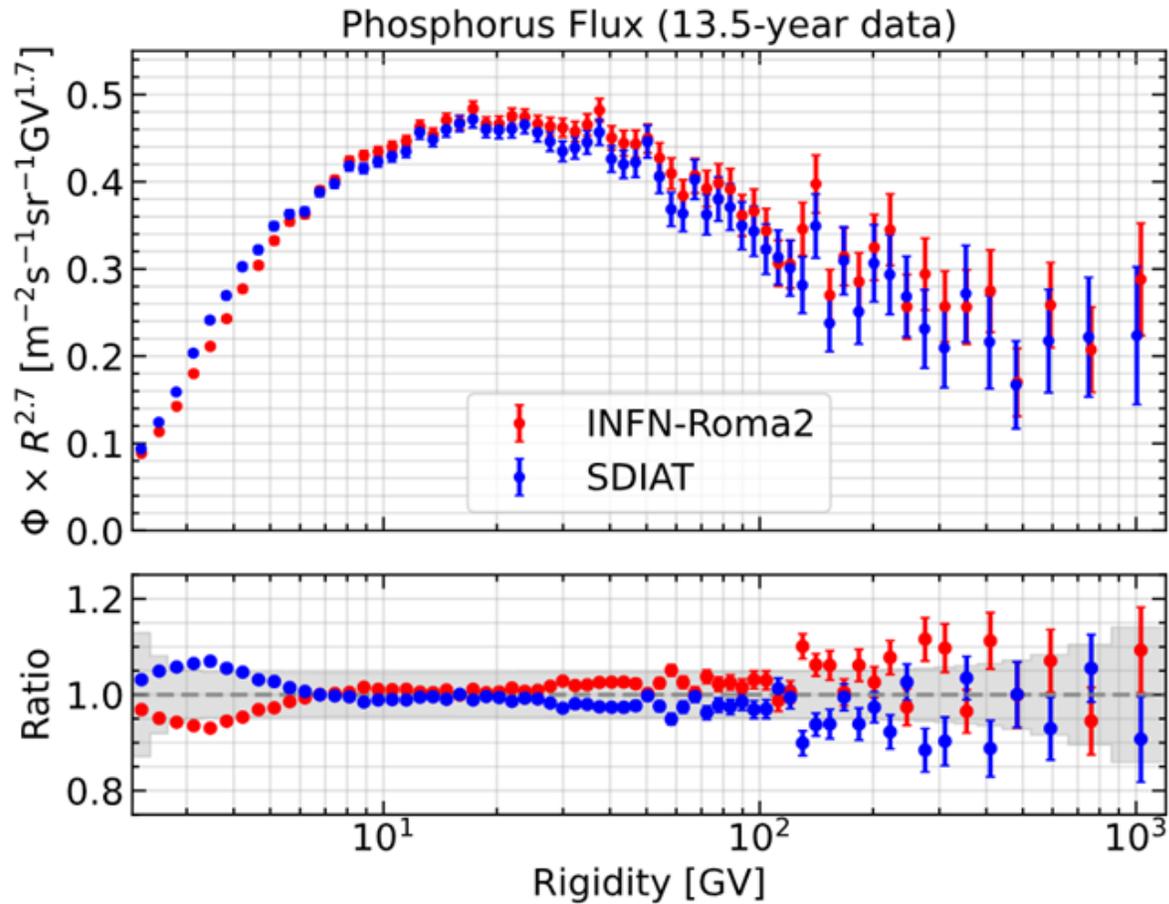
- **With the same event selection, we still have event fluctuation at high rigidities.**

Acceptance selections are different:
SDIAT removes trigger selection

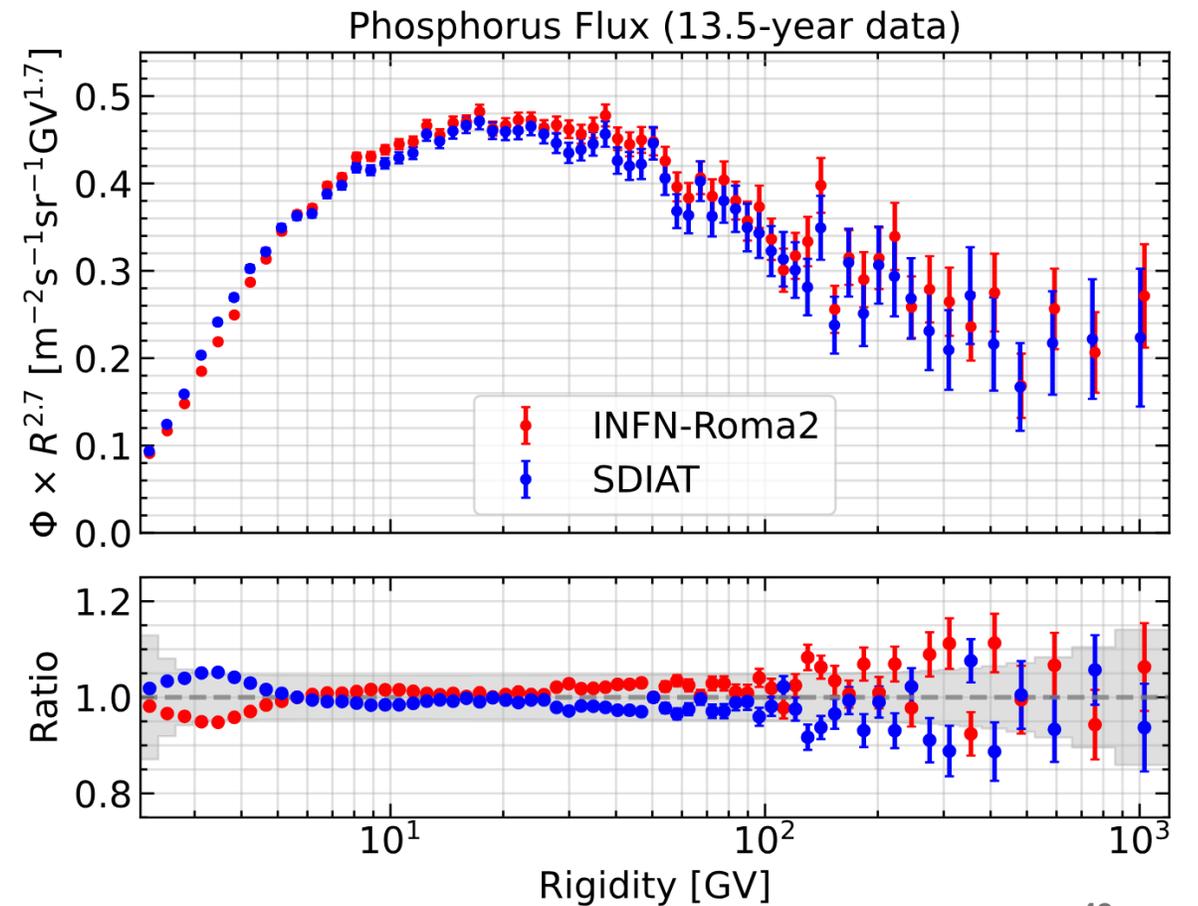
- This work: IGRF 30 deg (<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AMS/Pass8>)
- SDIAT is using the same exposure time as Qi

P flux: Fiducial volume

Rome: L1Inner Fiducial volume
SDIAT: L1 Fiducial volume



L1 Fiducial volume



Detailed comparison with Alessio

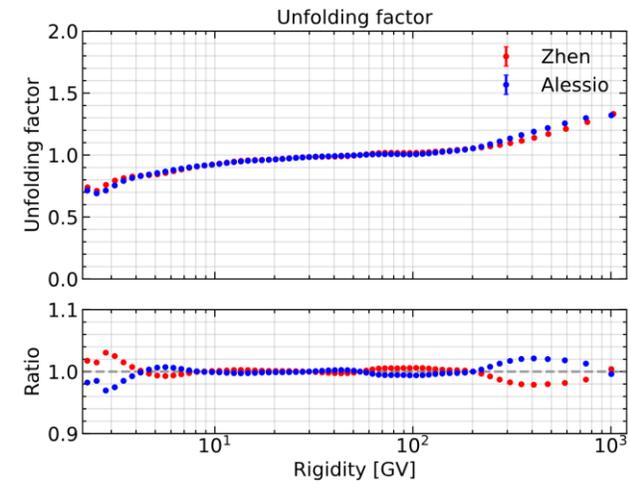
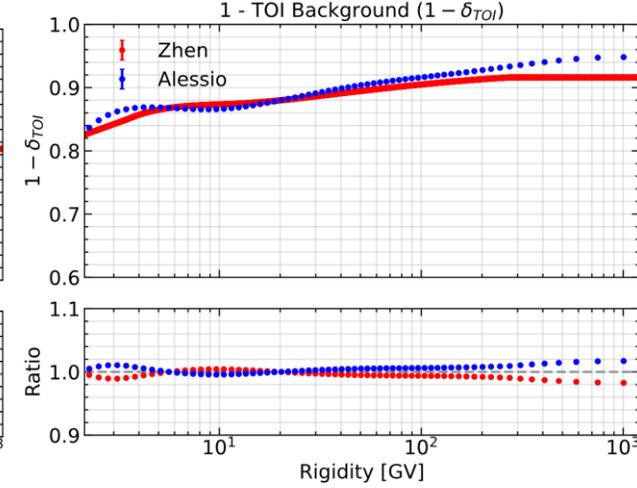
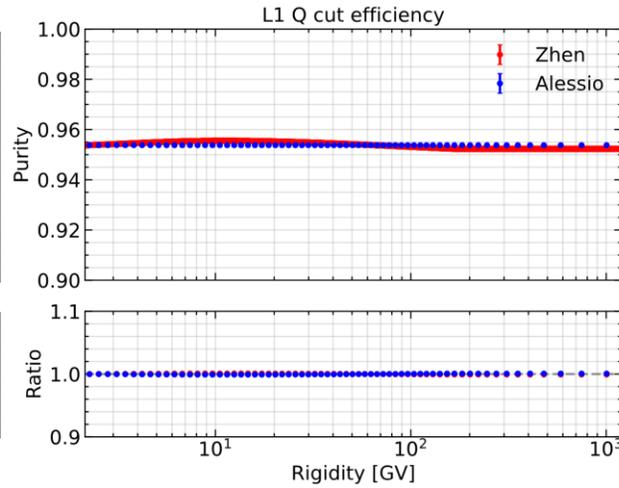
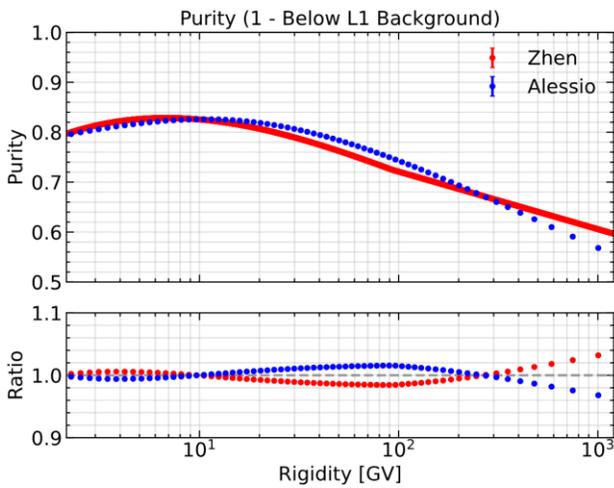
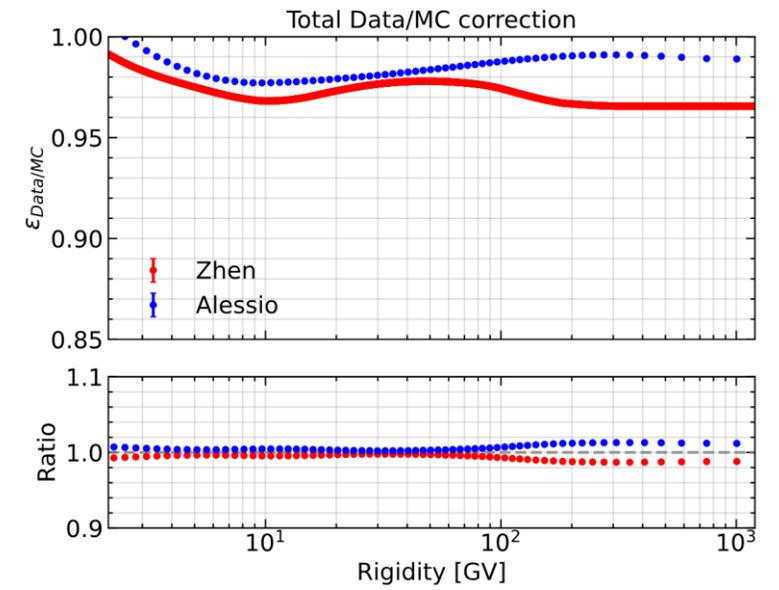
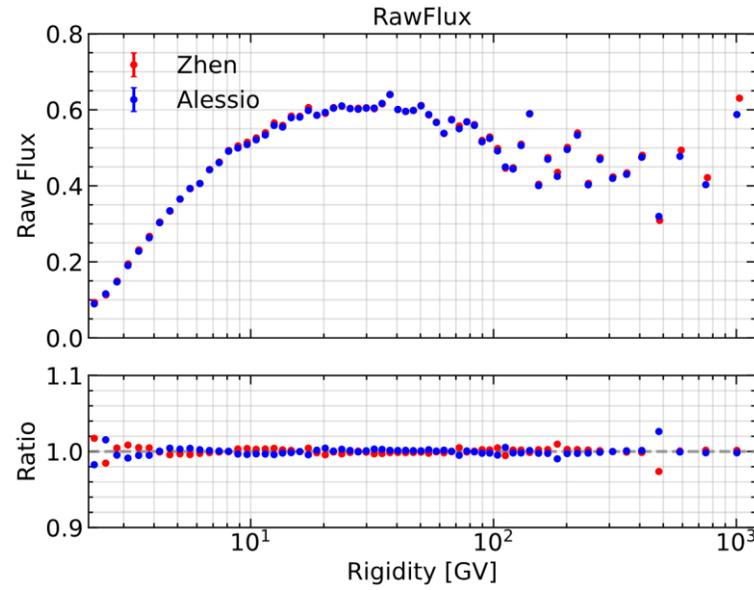
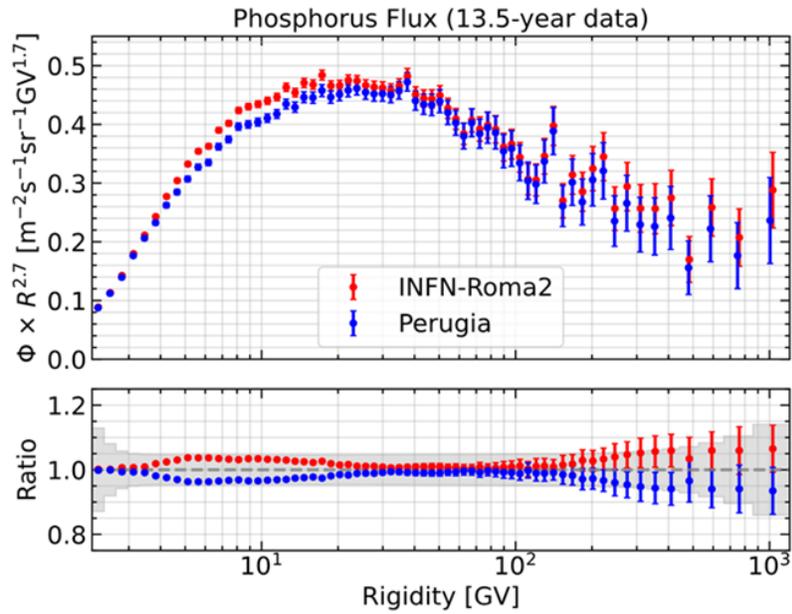
$$\Phi(R_i) = \frac{(N_{count}(R_i) - N_{bkg}) \times (1 - \sum_{Z>12} \delta)}{A_{effective}^{MC}(R_i) \prod \epsilon_{Data/MC}(R_i) \epsilon_{DAQ} \epsilon_{L1Q} \Delta T(R_i) \Delta R_i}$$

Compare flux and flux components:

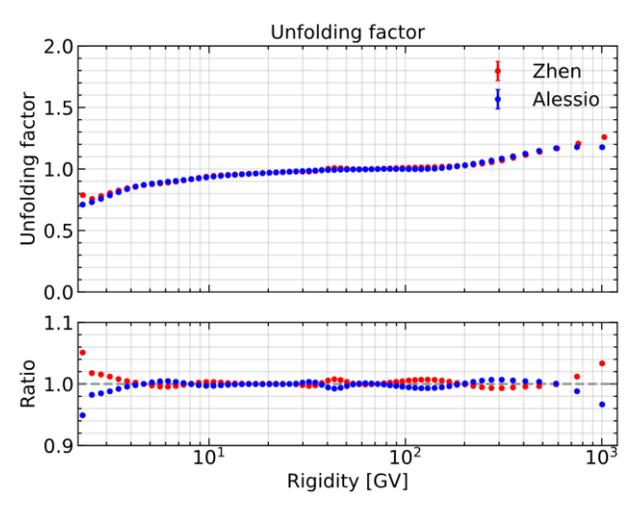
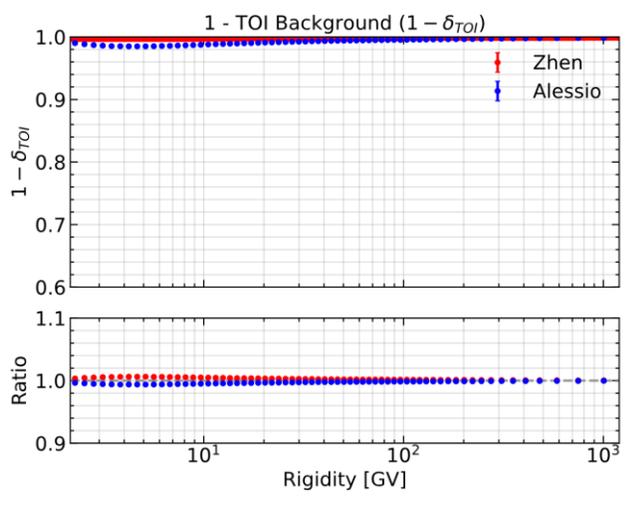
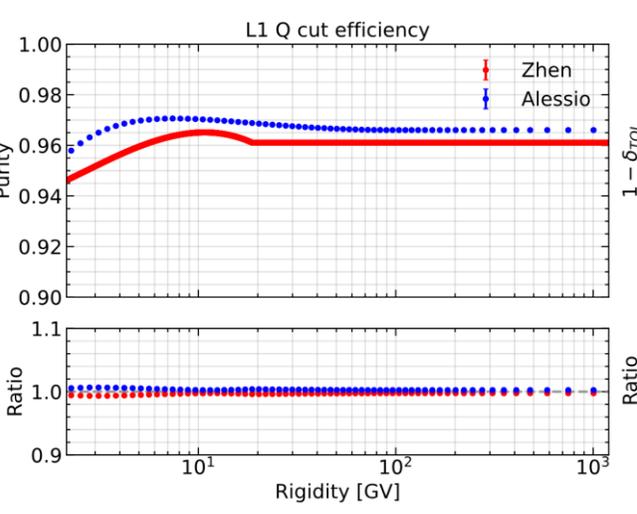
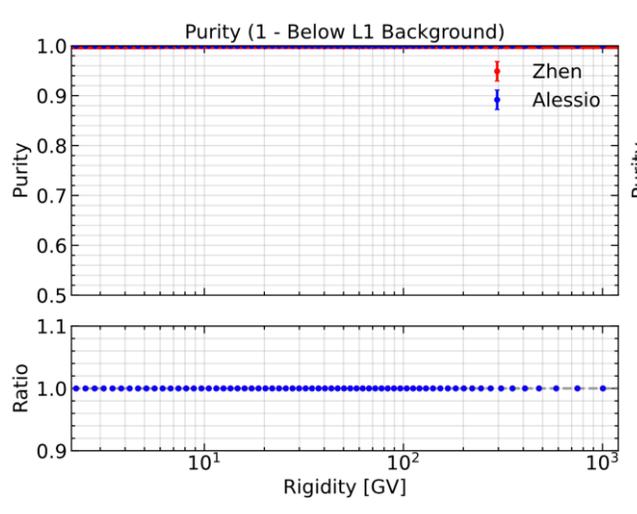
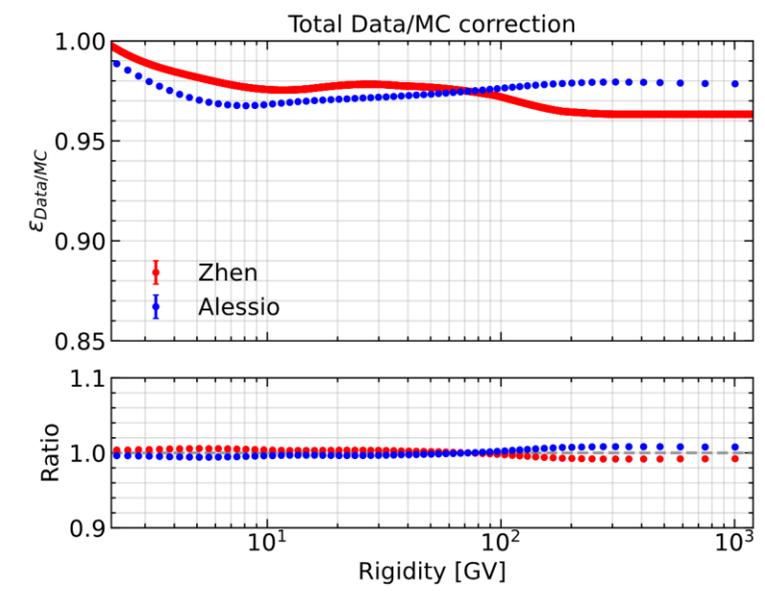
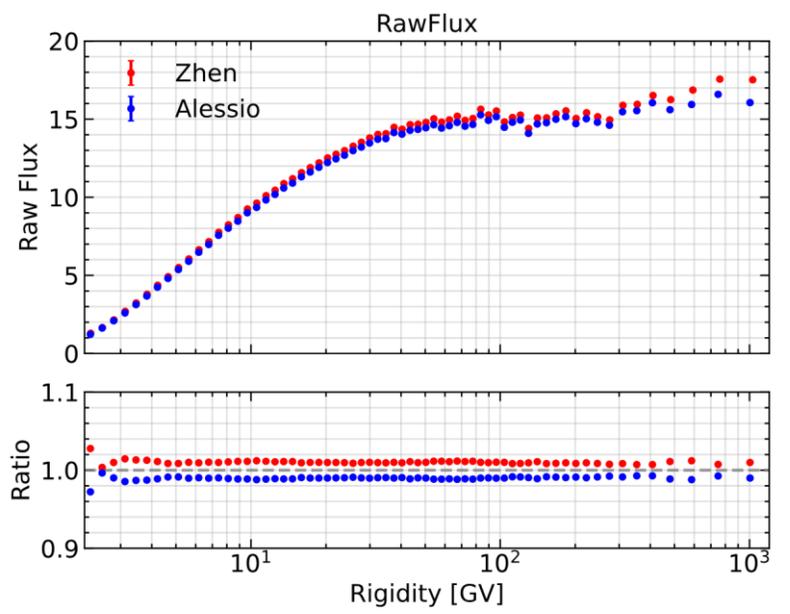
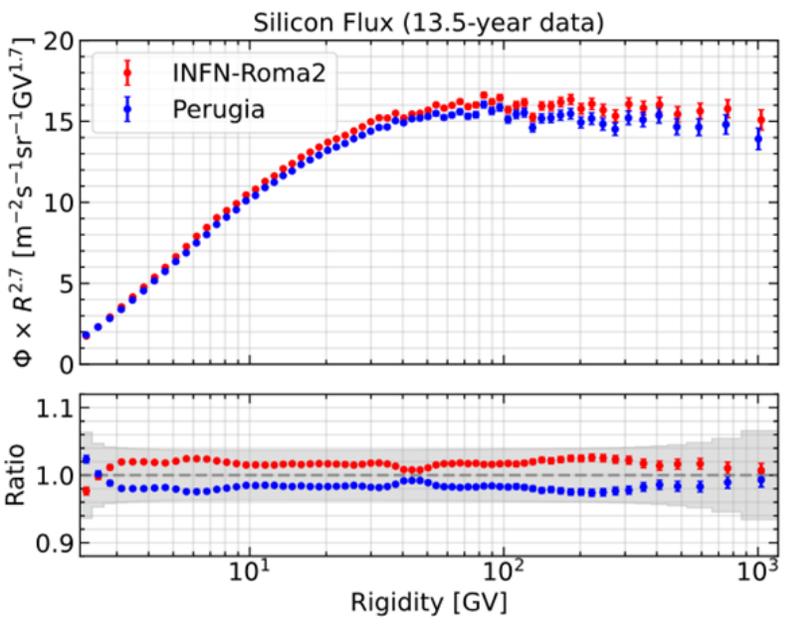
1. Raw flux without efficiency and background correction
2. Efficiency correction: total Data/MC
3. Purity from below L1 background
4. L1 chare cut efficiency
5. Top of instrument background
6. Unfolding factor

Preliminary, need further checks

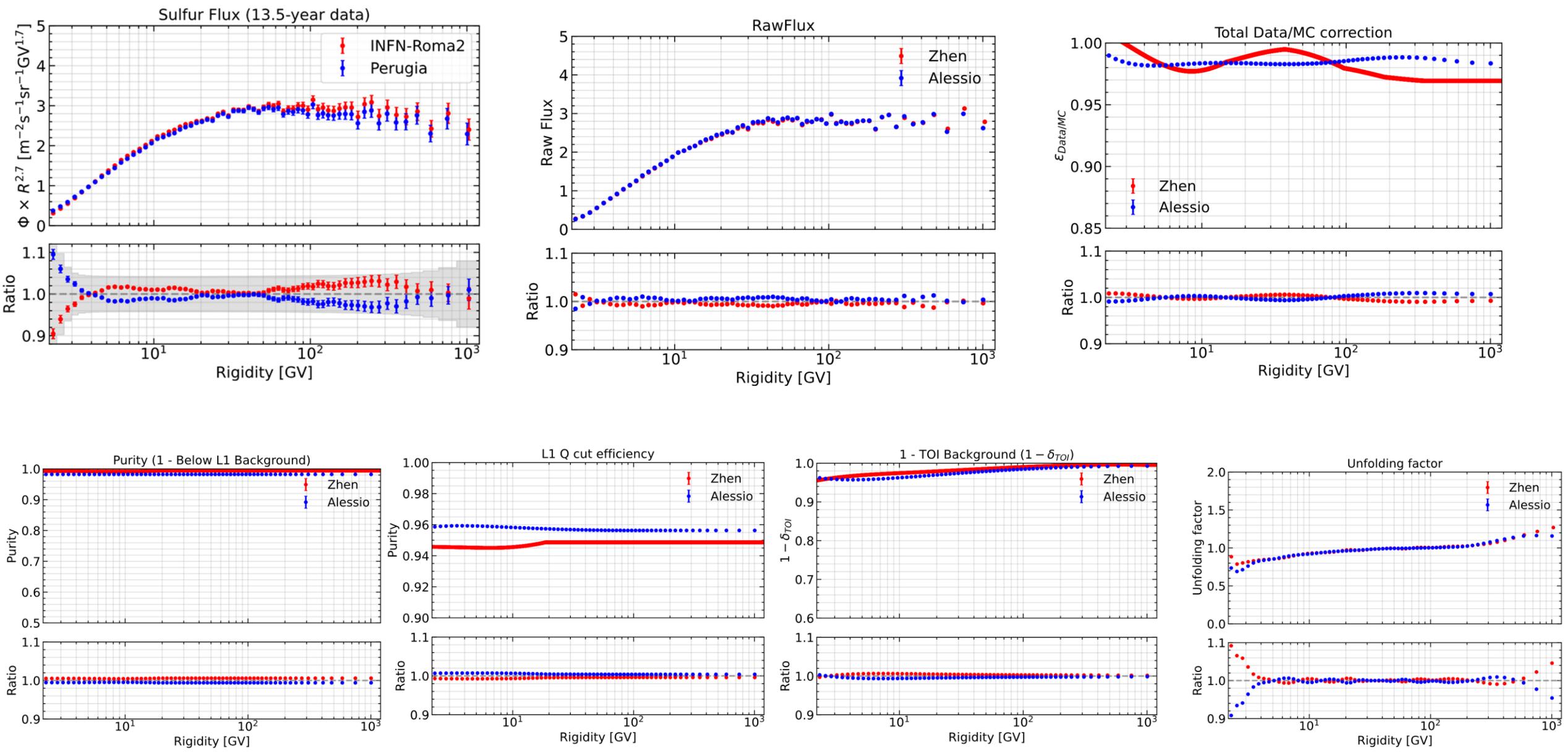
P flux components: comparison with Perugia (Alessio)



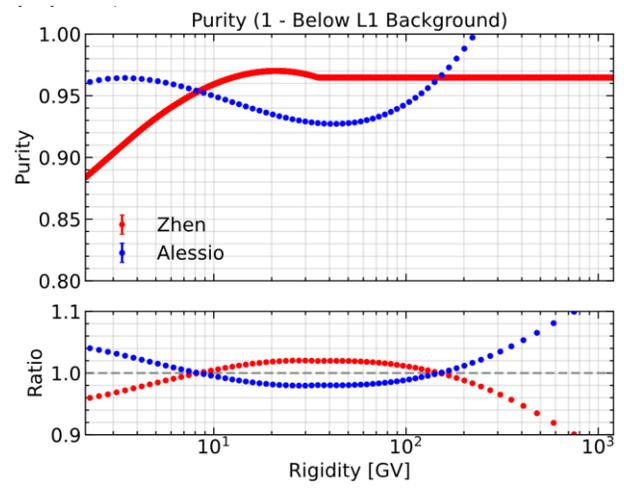
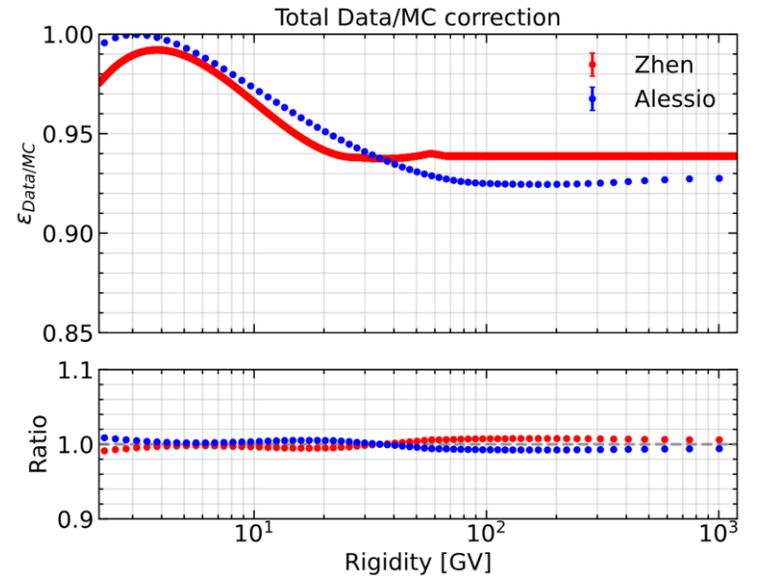
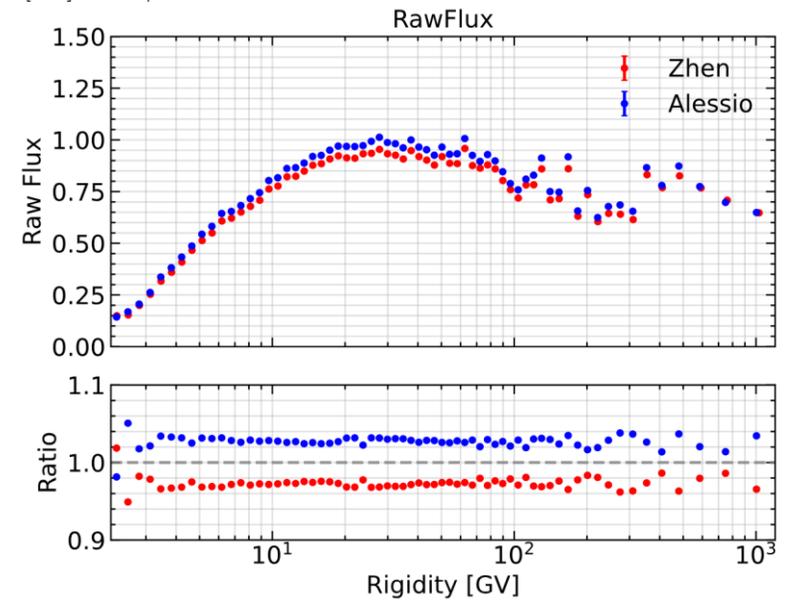
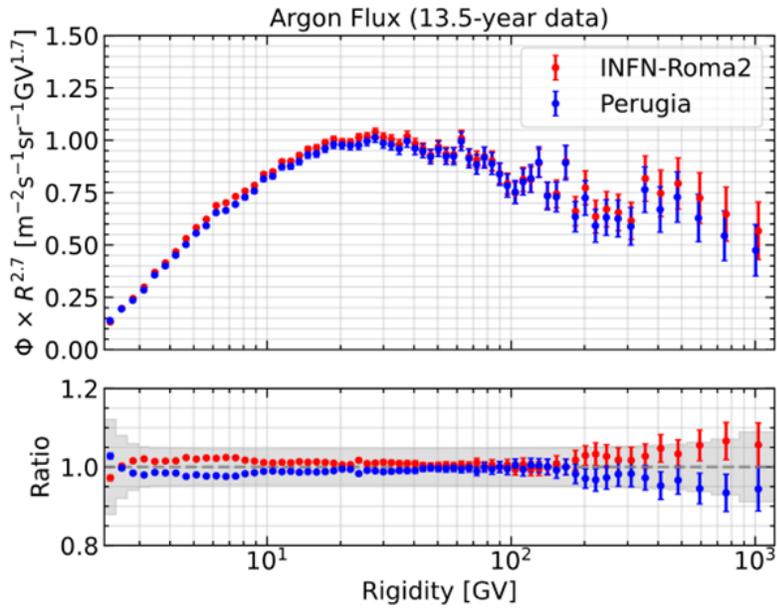
Si flux components: comparison with Perugia (Alessio)



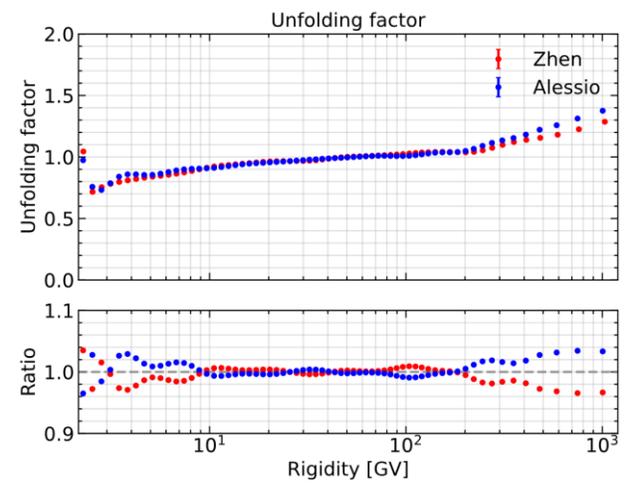
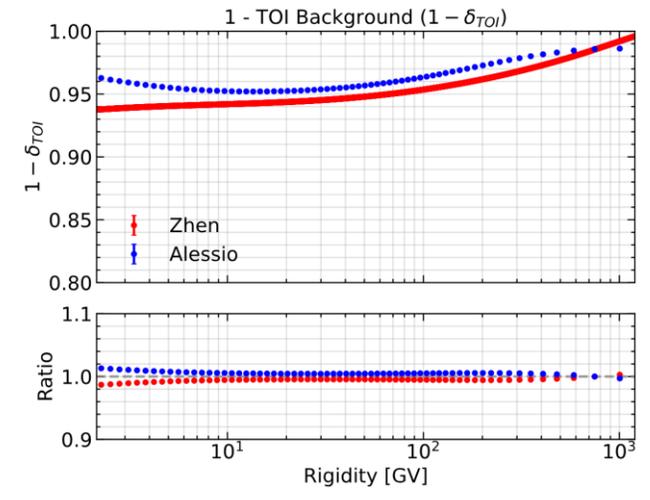
S flux components: comparison with Perugia (Alessio)



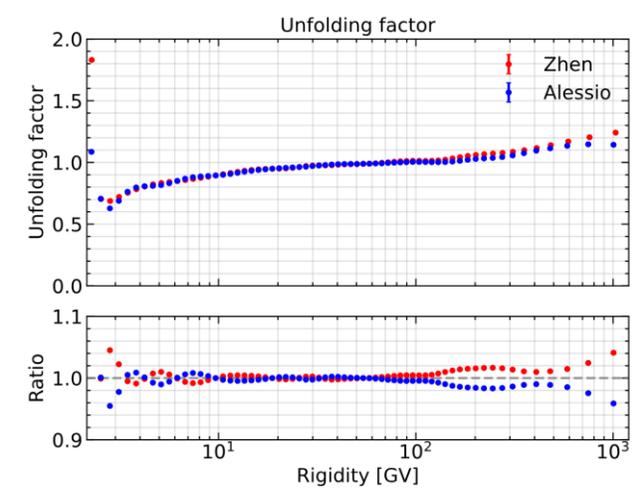
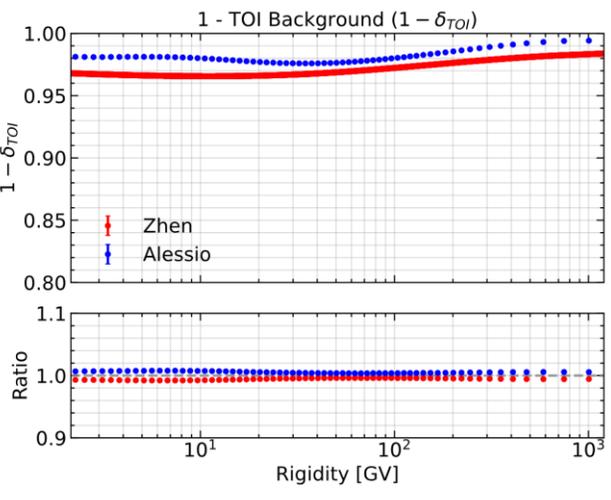
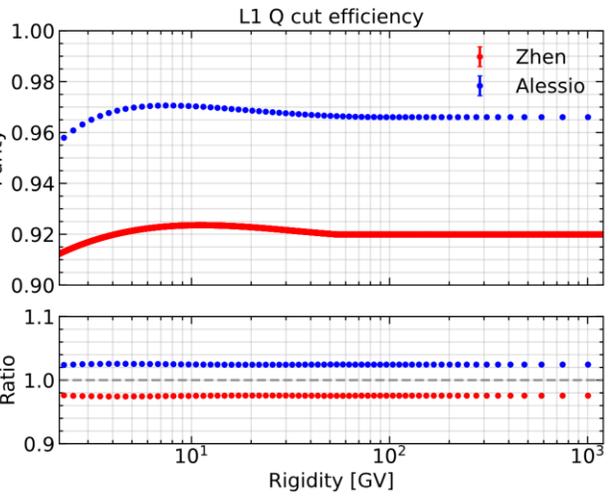
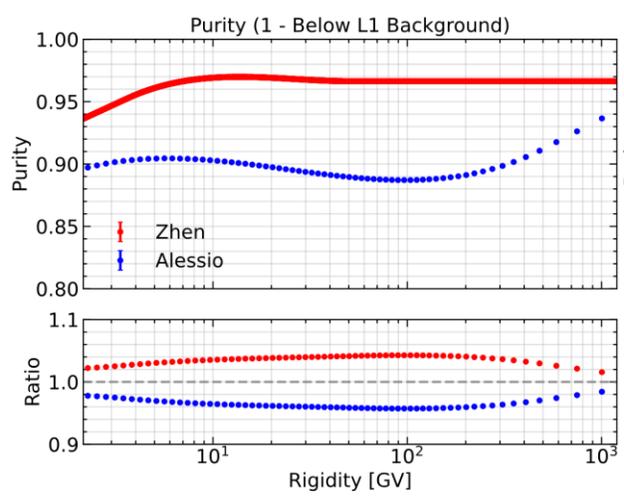
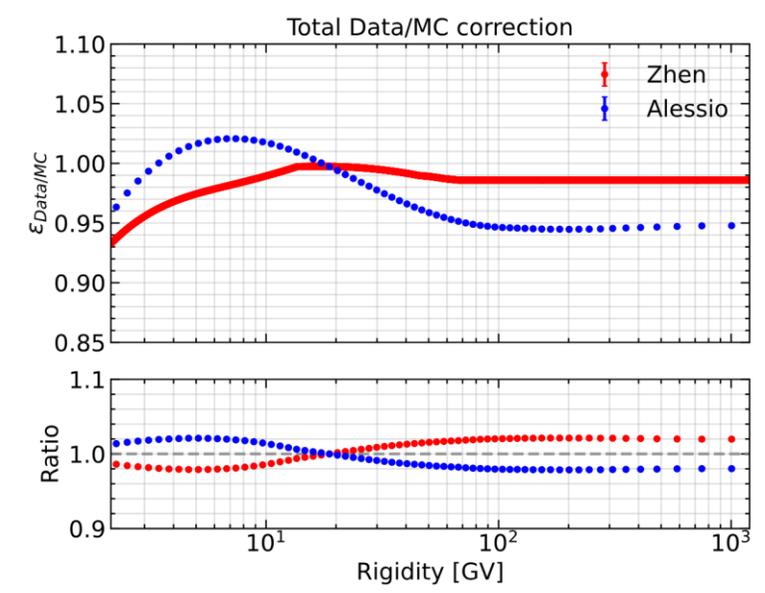
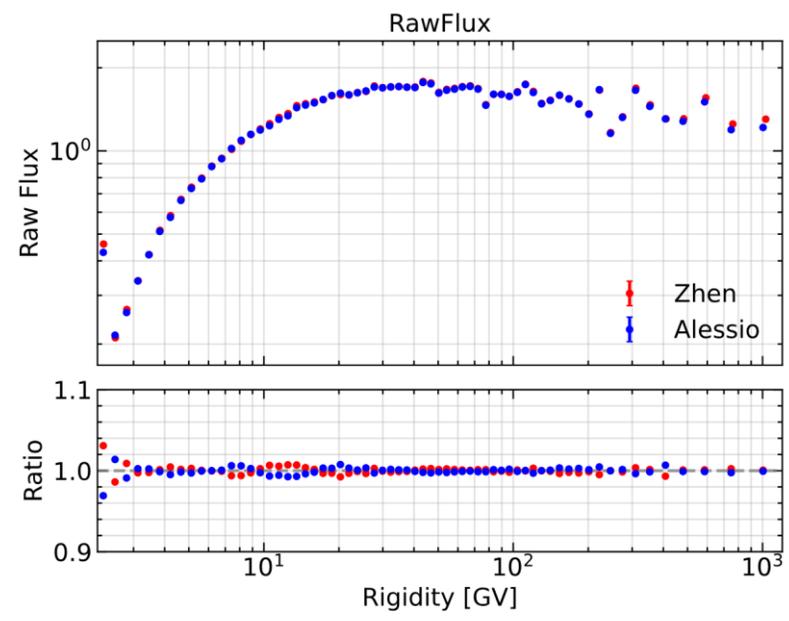
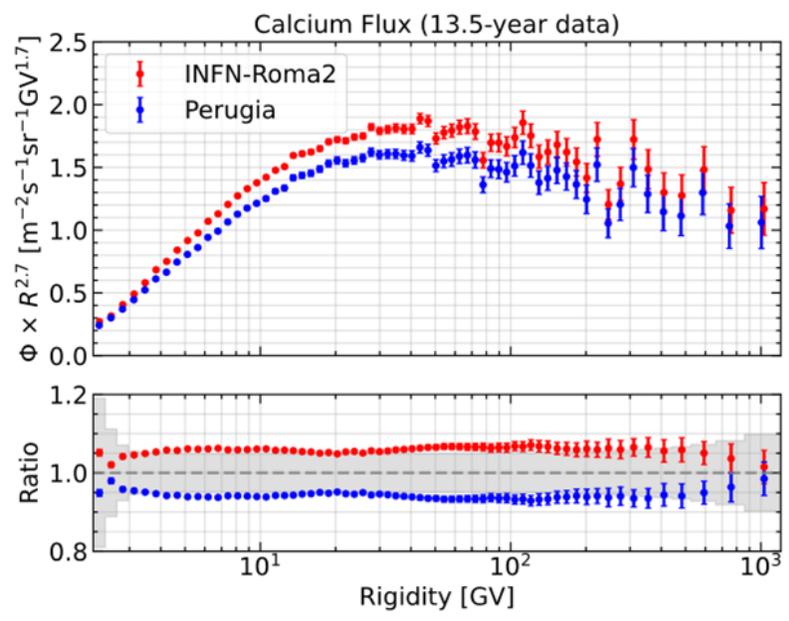
Ar flux components: comparison with Perugia (Alessio)



missing



Ca flux components: comparison with Perugia (Alessio)



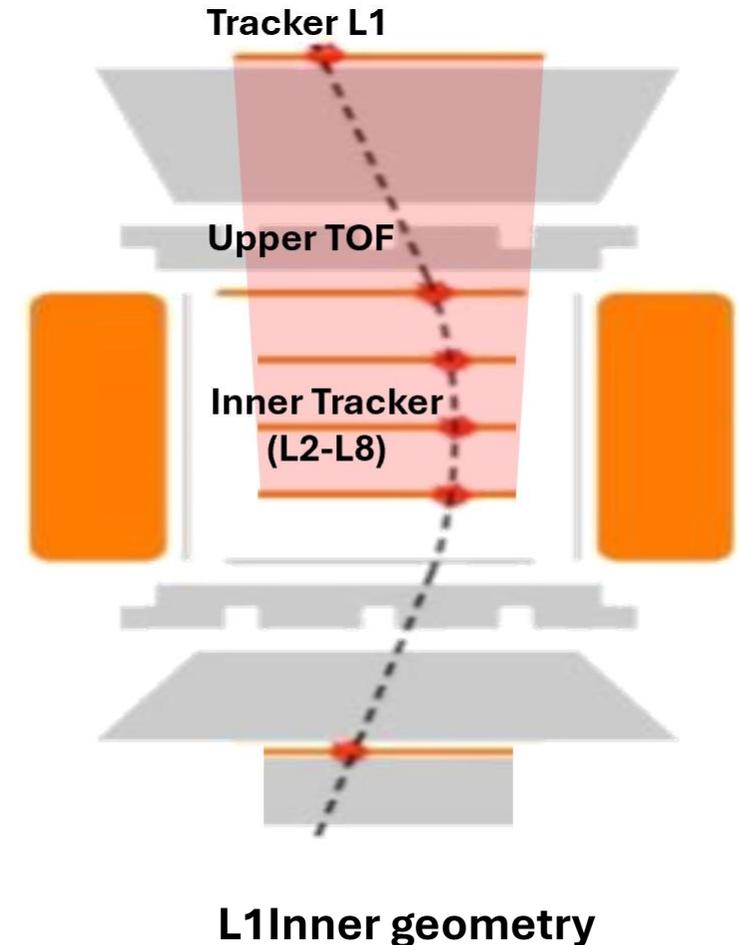
Summary

- Si, P, S, Ar, and Ca fluxes based on 13.5 years data with statistical error have been obtained.
- To-do:
 - Check Inner Tracker reconstruction efficiency
 - Update TOF efficiency
 - Update DAQ efficiency
 - Improve Ca L1 template fit
 - Check Top of instrument background
 - Detailed flux comparison for Ar and Ca

Backups

Flux measurements

- L1Inner Geometry
- Event selection:
 - Pass8 Phosphorus (charge = 15) common selection (<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AMS/Pass8>)
 - excluding photon-polarization trigger period
- Rigidity bin:
 - high Z bins, same as Ne Mg and Si binning
- GBL track fitting
- YJ charge



Flux Formula

The differential flux in the i_{th} rigidity bin ($R_i, R_i + \Delta R_i$):

$$\Phi(R_i) = \frac{(N_{count}(R_i) - N_{bkg}) \times (1 - \sum_{Z>12} \delta)}{A_{effective}^{MC}(R_i) \prod \epsilon_{Data/MC}(R_i) \epsilon_{DAQ} \epsilon_{L1Q} \Delta T(R_i) \Delta R_i}$$

- N_{count} : the number of events
- N_{bkg} : L1 charge residual background
- δ : top of the instrument background due to interactions above Tracker L1 from heavier nuclei
- $A_{effective}$: effective acceptance evaluated from MC events
- $\epsilon_{Data/MC}$: Data/MC correction
- ϵ_{DAQ} : data acquisition efficiency evaluated from Data
- ϵ_{L1Q} : L1 upper charge cut fraction for Data
- ΔT : exposure time

Event Selection (Pass8 common selection)

- RTI cuts:
 - Normal detector operating conditions:
 - $a.ntrig/a.nev > 0.98$
 - $a.npart/a.ntrig > (isphorun?0.02:0.07/1600*a.ntrig) \ \&\& \ a.npart/a.ntrig < 0.25$
 - $a.nerr \geq 0 \ \&\& \ a.nerr/a.nev < 0.1$
 - $a.npart > 0 \ \&\& \ a.nev < 1800$
 - $(a.good\&0x3F) == 0$
 - Further selection on normal detector operating conditions:
 - $(nexl[0][0] > 700 \ \&\& \ nexl[1][0] > 500)$; //require number of events (within 90 secs) of having L1 hit to be >700 and having L9 hit to be >500
 - SAA cut (remove SAA by geographic coordinates):
 - $a.isInSAA() == 0$
 - AMS live-time and attitude cuts:
 - $a.lf > (isphorun?0.35:0.5)$
 - $a.zenith < 40$
 - Events with rigidity of track above geomagnetic cutoff (**IGRF 30 deg**)

Event Selection (Pass8 common selection)

- TrTrack selection (V6 alignment+GBL track fitting algorithm)
 - InnerNHitY ≥ 5 && L2&(L3|L4)&(L5|L6)&(L7|L8)
 - L1XY
 - L9XY (for FS analysis)
 - InnerNormChisqY < 10
 - L1InnerNormChisqY < 10 && L1InnerChisqY-InnerChisqY < 10 (for L1Inner analysis)
 - L1InnerL9NormChisqY < 10 && (L1InnerL9ChisqY-InnerChisqY)/2<10 (for FS analysis)

Event Selection (Pass8 common selection)

- Beta cuts
 - BetaHR->GetBeta()>0.4 && BetaHR->GetBuildType()==1
- Charge selection Z>=9 with tracker charge based on YJ's calibration:
 - Inner Q: $\text{fabs}(q_{\text{inn}}-Z) < (Z \geq 14) ? 0.5 : 0.0075 * \text{pow}(Z, 1.414) + 0.198$;
 - L1 Q: $Z - 0.0585 * \text{pow}(Z, 1.15) - 0.35 < q_{\text{l1}} < Z + 0.0334 * \text{pow}(Z, 1.15) + 0.20$
 - L1 Q asymmetry: $\text{fabs}(q_{\text{l1x}} - q_{\text{l1y}}) / (q_{\text{l1x}} + q_{\text{l1y}}) < 0.2$
 - L1 Q status: $(q_{\text{status_l1}} \& 0x10013D) == 0$
 - L9 Q: $Z - 0.0284 * \text{pow}(Z, 1.15) - 0.17 < q_{\text{l9}} < Z + 0.0585 * \text{pow}(Z, 1.15) + 0.35$
 - L9 Q asymmetry: $\text{fabs}(q_{\text{l9x}} - q_{\text{l9y}}) / (q_{\text{l9x}} + q_{\text{l9y}}) < 0.2$ (for FS analysis)
 - UTOF Q: $Z - 0.625 - 0.0225 * (Z - 9) < q_{\text{utof}} < Z + 1.5$
 - LTOF Q: $q_{\text{ltof}} > Z - 0.625 - 0.0225 * (Z - 9)$ (for FS analysis)
- **Tracker fiducial volume cut:**
 - L1&L2&(L3|L4)&(L5|L6)&(L7|L8)&L9 (≥ 5 InnerLayers) for FS analysis
 - **L1&L2&(L3|L4)&(L5|L6)&(L7|L8) (≥ 5 InnerLayers) for L1Inner analysis**
 - L1: |R|<62cm, |Y|<47cm; L2: |R|<62cm, |Y|<40cm; L3: |R|<46cm, |Y|<44cm;
 - L4: |R|<46cm, |Y|<44cm; L5: |R|<46cm, |Y|<36cm; L6: |R|<46cm, |Y|<36cm;
 - L7: |R|<46cm, |Y|<44cm; L8: |R|<46cm, |Y|<44cm; L9: |X|<43cm, |Y|<29cm

Charge cuts (Pass8 common selection)

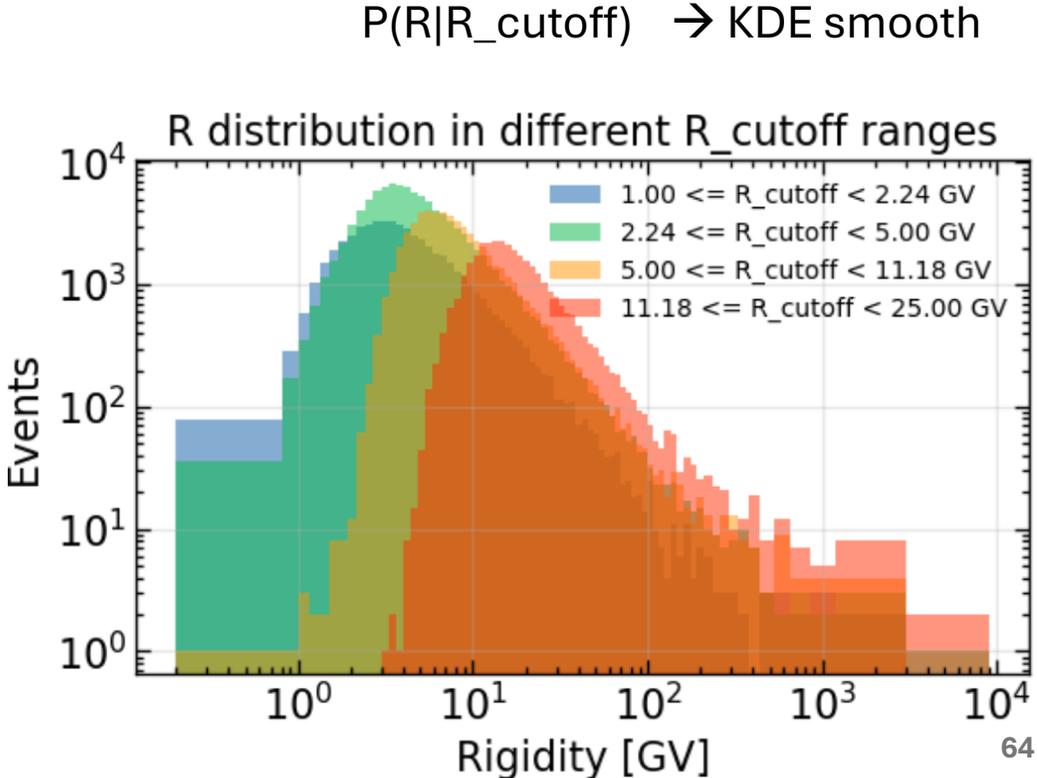
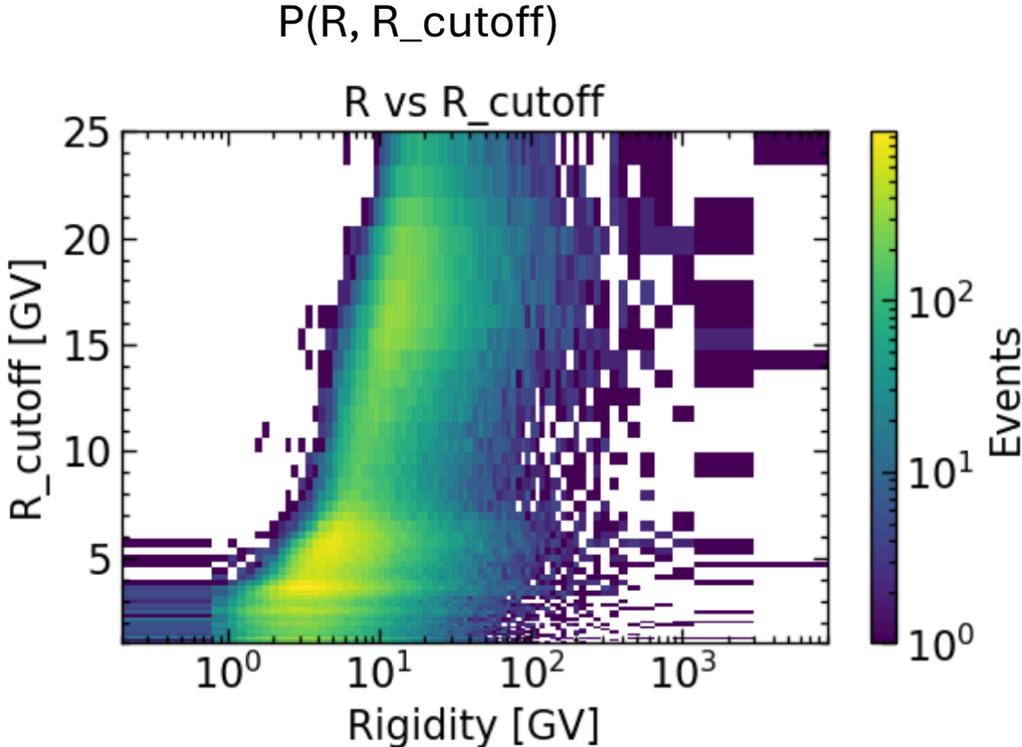
Common Q cuts	Si (Z=14)	P (Z=15)	S (Z=16)	Ar (Z=18)	Ca (Z=20)
L1 Q*	[12.433, 14.895]	[13.333, 15.952]	[14.231, 17.01]	[16.026, 19.128]	[17.816, 21.247]
UTOF Q	[13.26, 15.50]	[14.24, 16.50]	[15.22, 17.50]	[17.17, 19.50]	[19.13, 21.50]
Inner Q	[13.5, 14.5]	[14.5, 15.5]	[15.5, 16.5]	[17.5, 18.5]	[19.5, 20.5]

* L1 upper Q cut applied only to Data

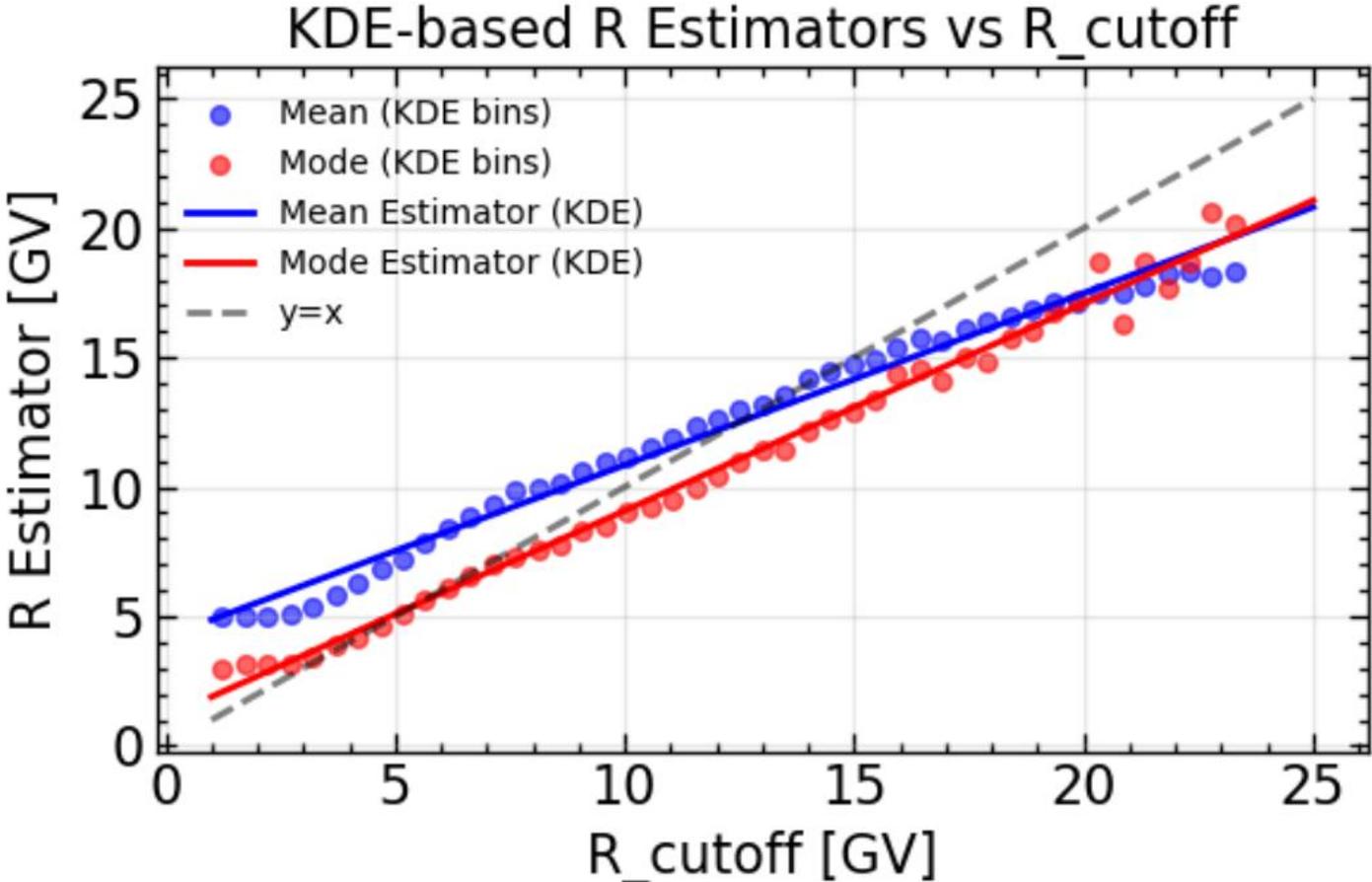
Inner tracker reconstruction efficiency: rigidity estimator

R estimator calculated from R_cutoff (R>6.6GV) :

- 1. $P(R|R_cutoff) = P(R, R_cutoff) / P(R_cutoff)$
- 2. $P(R, R_cutoff)$: non-parametric KDE
- 3. Estimate R from: $E[R|R_cutoff] = \int R \cdot P(R|R_cutoff) dR$, **Mode**, median, etc., and pdf (on-going).



R Estimator for R > 6.6GV



Mean Estimator:

$$R = 0.5809 * R_cutoff + 4.3931$$

Mode Estimator:

$$R = 0.6660 * R_cutoff + 1.6134$$

Total trigger efficiency

- Time period 1: before February 2016, $NACC < 5$ was used.
- Time period 1 unbiased (non-physical) data events are few, but they can be estimated in time period 2 by requiring $NACC < 5$ from $NACC < 8$.

So the **total Trigger efficiency for Data** can be calculated with $ACC < 5$ time period estimated from $ACC < 8$:

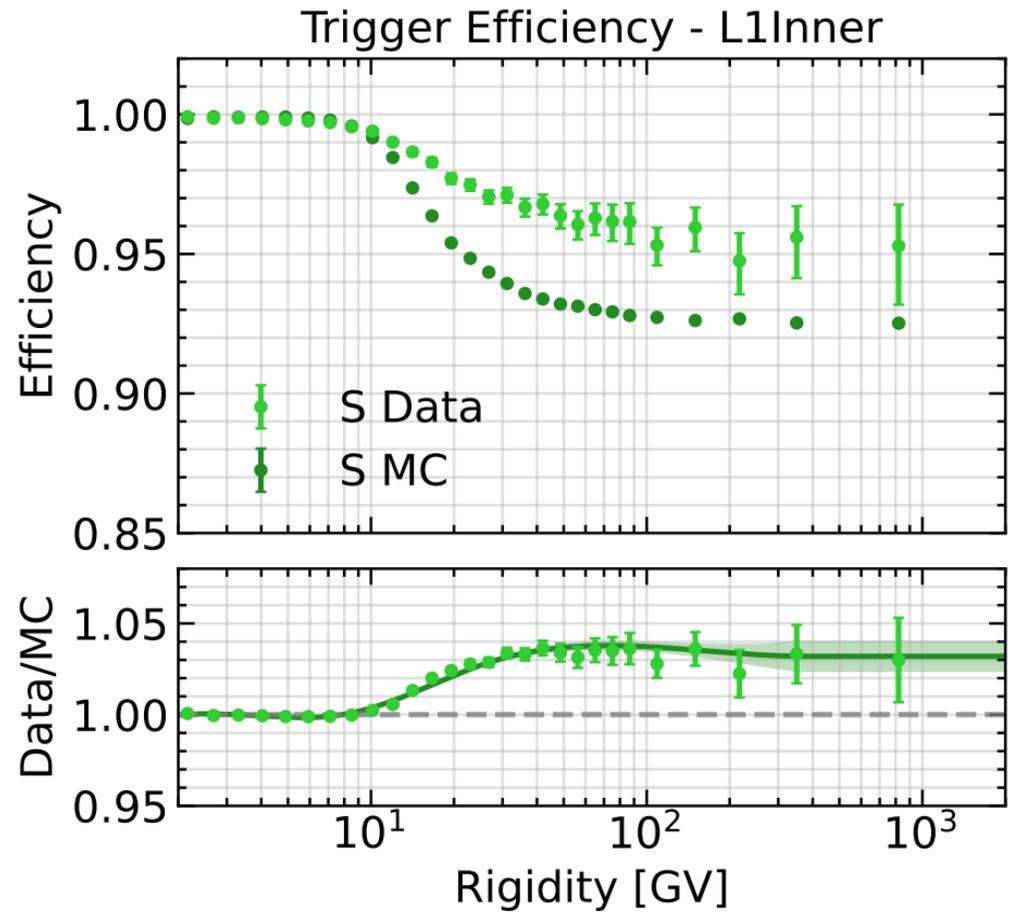
$$\varepsilon_{trig_total} = \frac{(n_{physics1} + n_{physics2})/100}{(n_{physics1} + n_{physics2})/100 + (n_{unbiased1} + n_{unbiased2})}$$

(time period 1: physical trigger $n_{physics1}$; time period 2: $ACC < 8$)

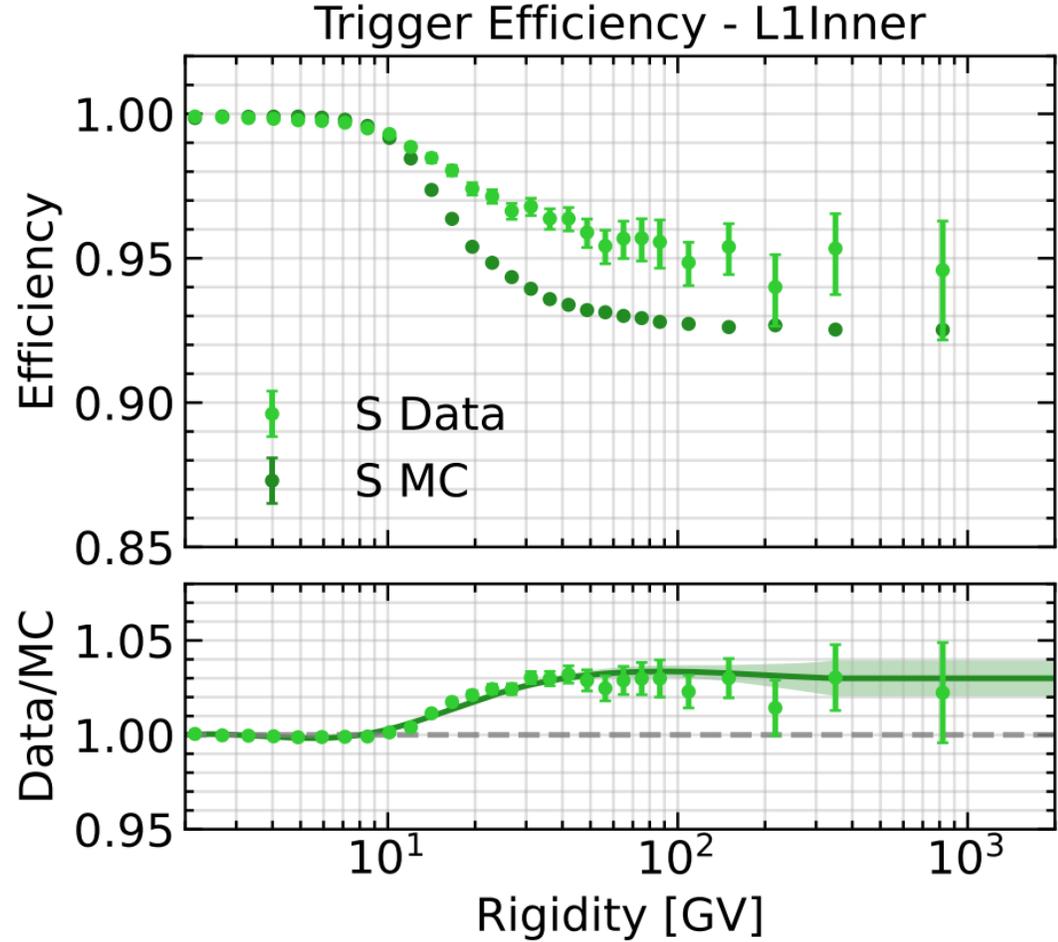
$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_{trig} &= \varepsilon_{trig2} \times Corr \\ &= \varepsilon_{trig2} \times \frac{n_{physics1} + n_{physics2}}{n_{physics1}/factor1 + n_{physics2}/factor2} \\ &\approx 1 \times \frac{n_{physics1} + n_{physics2}}{n_{physics1}/\frac{n_{ACC<5}}{n_{physics2}} + n_{physics2}/\frac{n_{ACC<8}}{n_{physics2}}} \\ &\approx \frac{n_{physics1} + n_{physics2}}{n_{physics1}/\frac{n_{ACC<5}}{n_{physics2}} + n_{physics2}} \end{aligned}$$

Total trigger efficiency: polarization-photon trigger runs

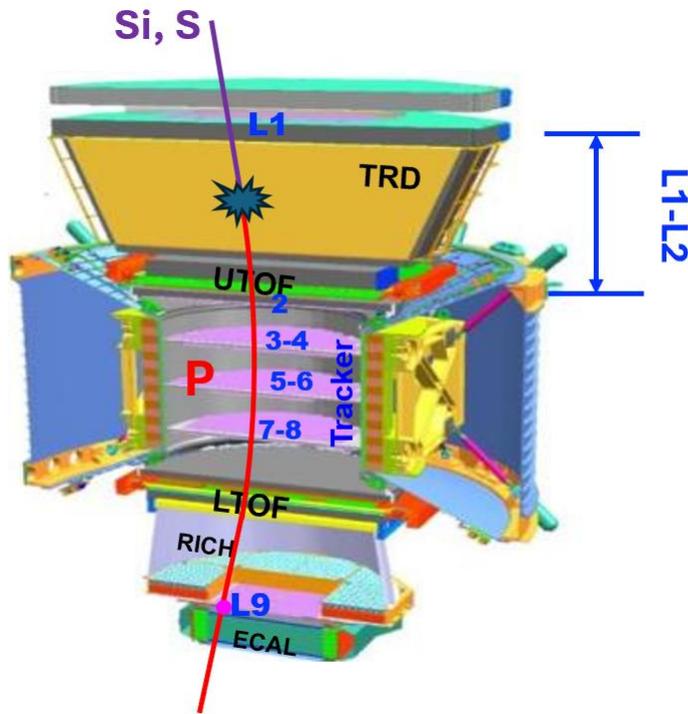
With polarization-photon trigger runs



Without polarization-photon trigger runs



P Below L1 background (L1 charge background due to interactions between Tracker L1 and L2)



The background is estimated by fitting the L1 charge distribution with Si, P and S templates derived from Si and S L1 charge.

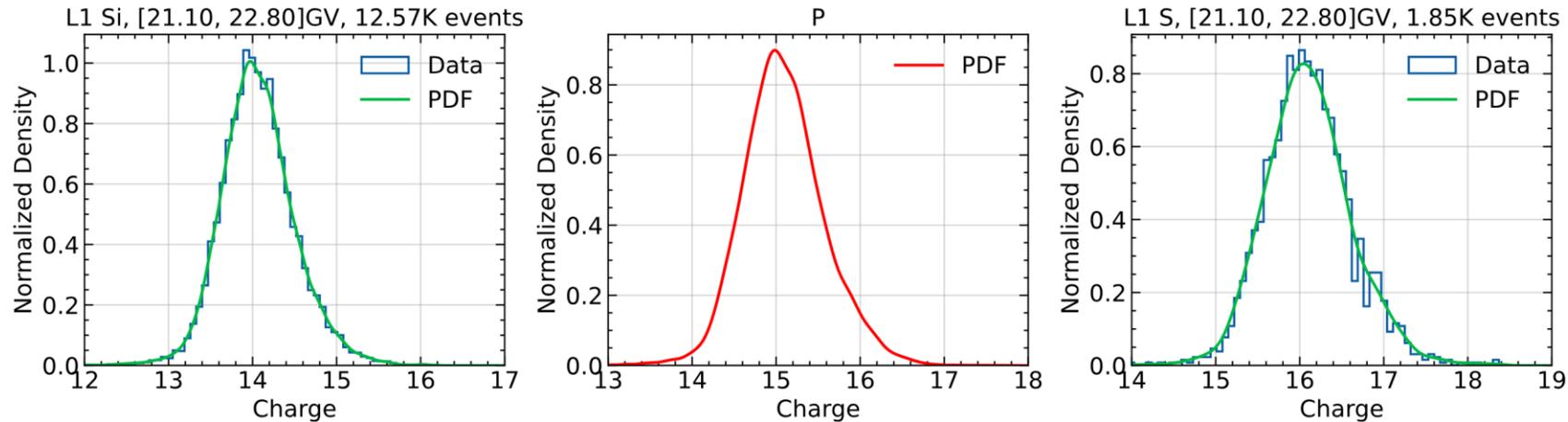
Template fit method:

- **Si and S L1 templates:** smooth PDFs built directly from Si and S data.
- **P Template:** smooth PDF built from L1 Si and S interpolated data.
- Fit parameter: fractions, and P charge shift.
 - Allow a small shift in P template to account for a residual bias since template is built from Si and S.
- **Error estimation:**
 1. Fit error: correlation between fractions and shift has been taken into account.
 2. **Template statistical error:**
 - Build several versions of templates according to the limited statistics.
 - Perform the fits many times to properly account for the template uncertainties.

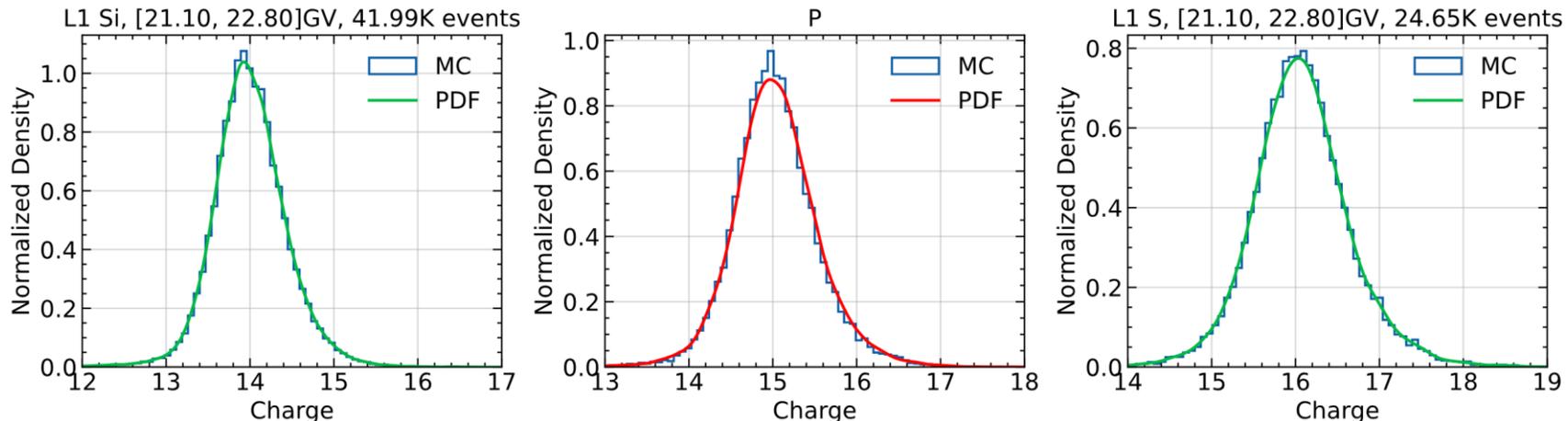
P Below L1 background: template building

- **Si and S PDFs** are built from tightly selected L1 charge distributions.
- **P PDF** is built from synthetic data generated via interpolation of Si and S.
- **Interpolation:** $P \text{ synthetic data} = (0.5 \times Si + 0.5 \times S) \times (\text{average std}) + (\text{average mean})$
 1. Standardize Si and S (mean=0, std=1), mix 1:1,
 2. Rescale mixed data to average mean and std.

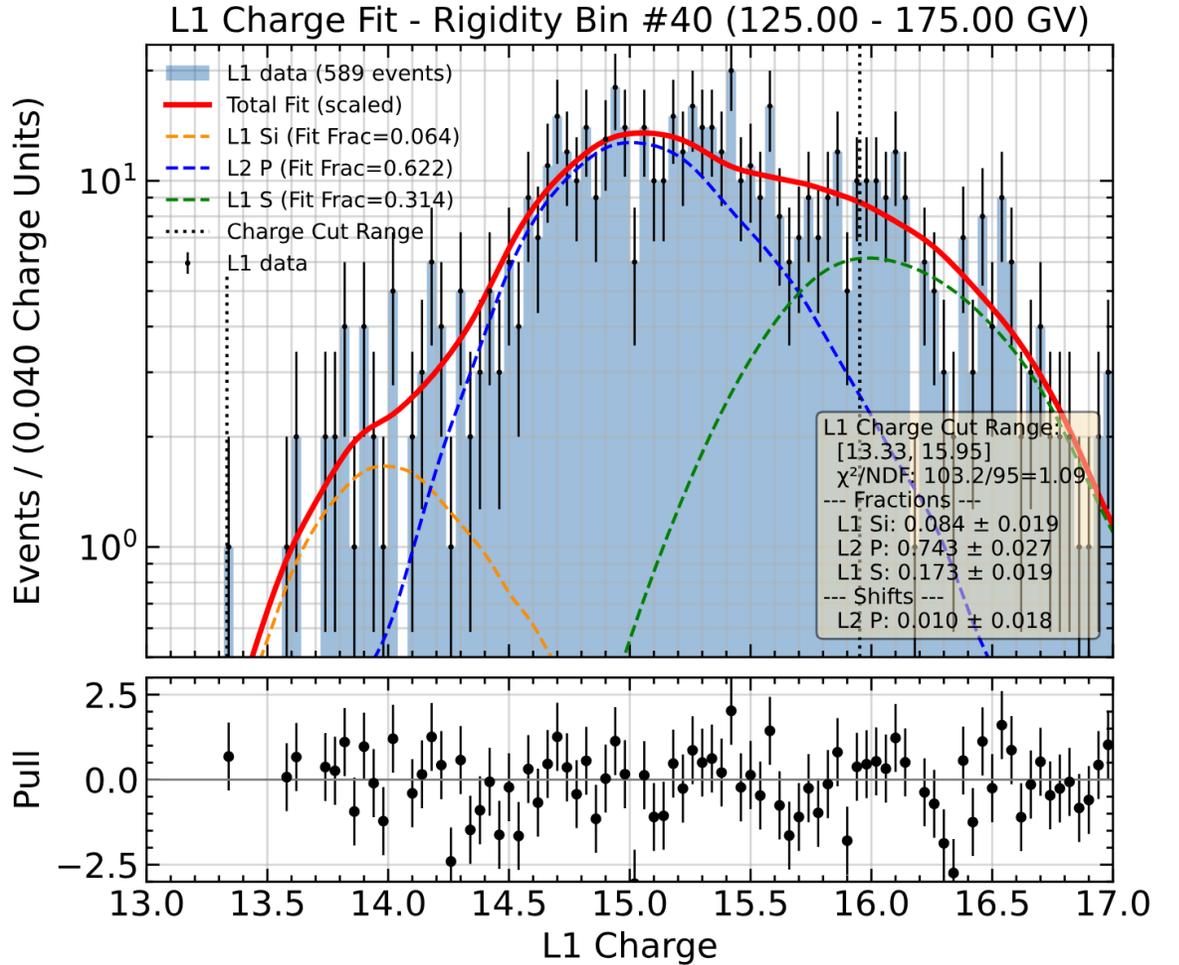
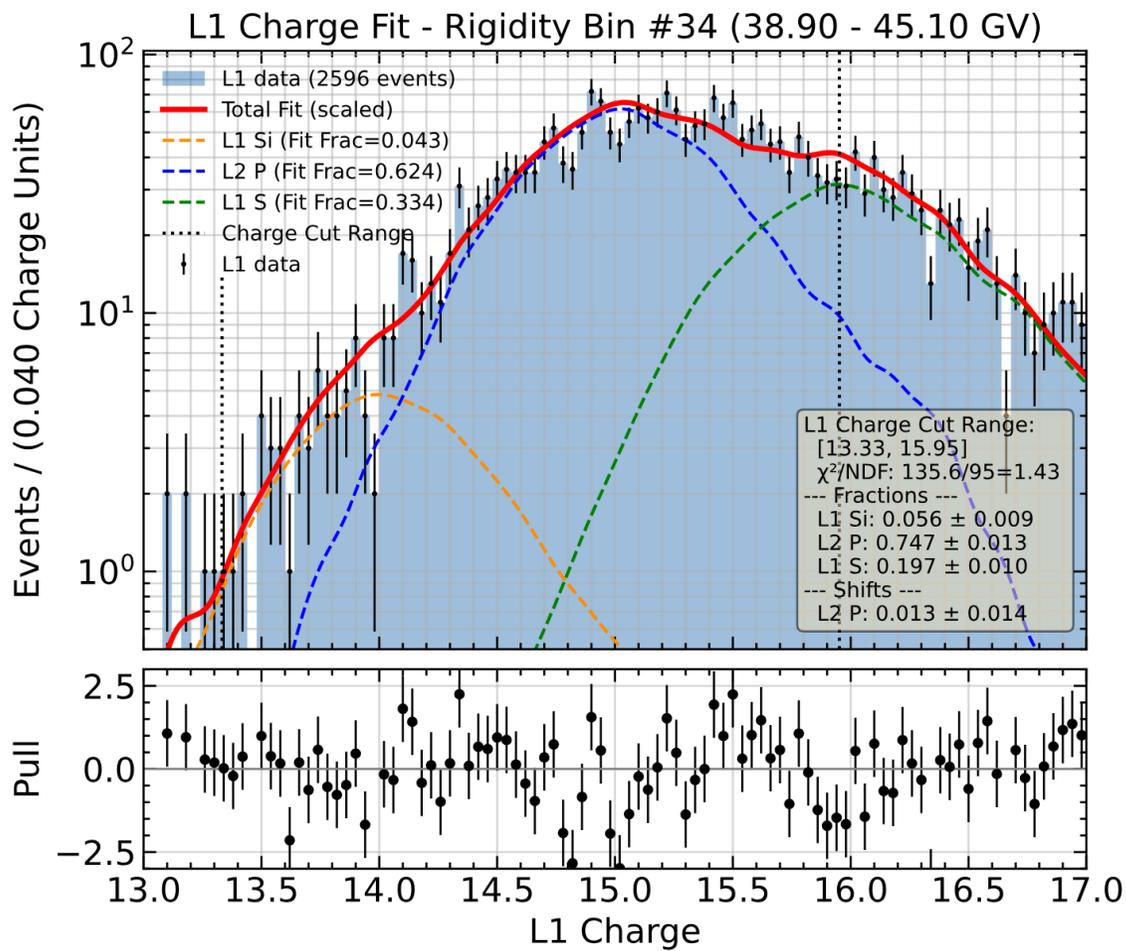
Data:



**Template building
validated with MC:**



P Below L1 background: Template fit



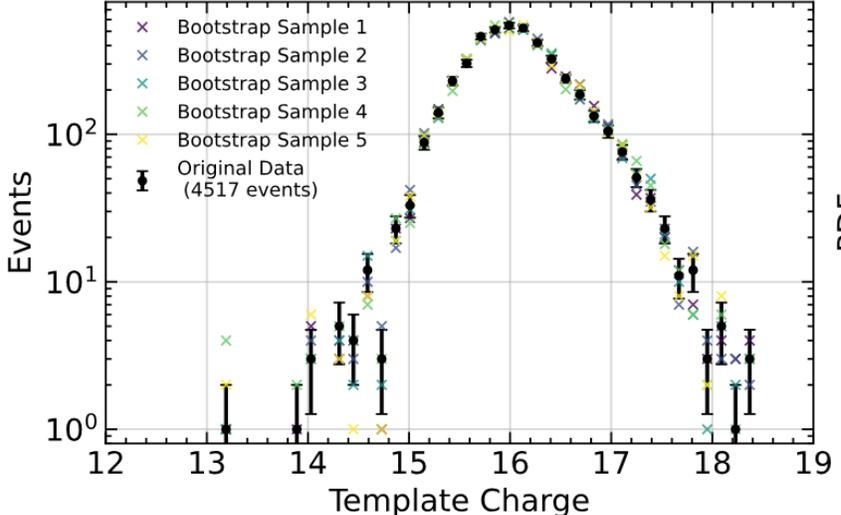
For Rigidity above $\sim 86.5\text{GV}$, fit quality is limited by the statistics of P sample.

P Below L1 background: error from template statistics

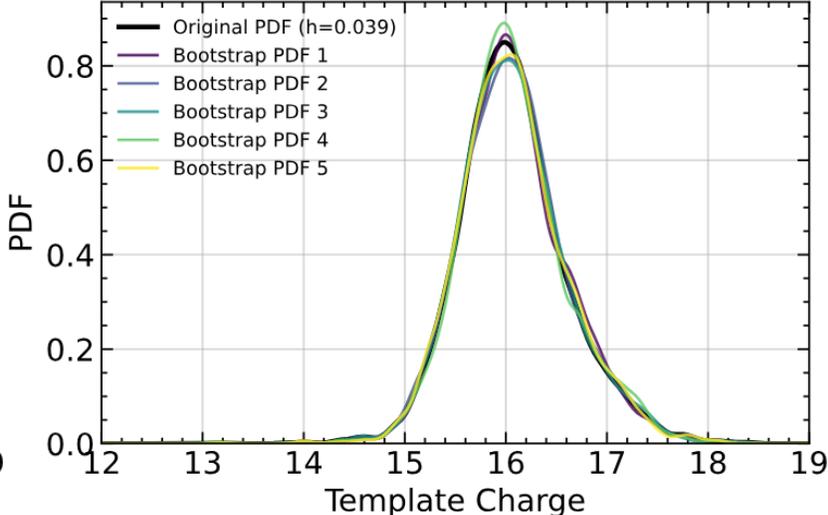
PDF built from template distribution with replacement sampling:

L1 S Templates, Rigidity Bin#14 [7.09, 7.76]GV

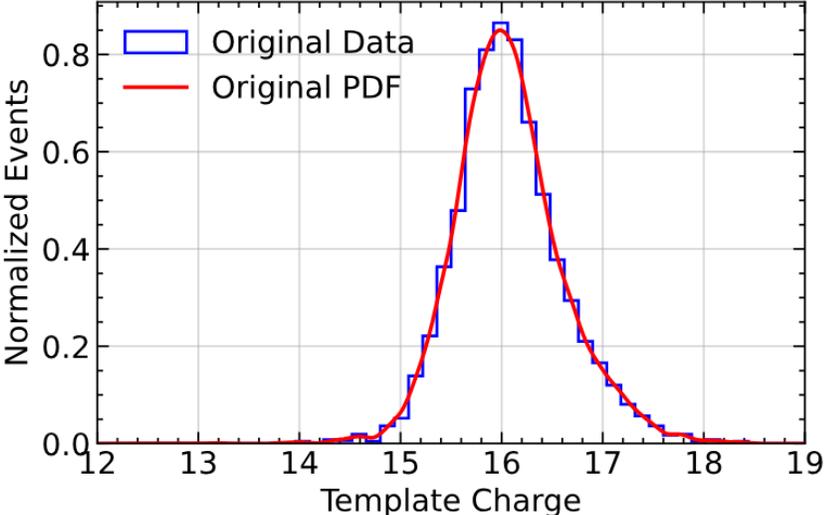
L1 S Data Distributions



L1 S PDFs

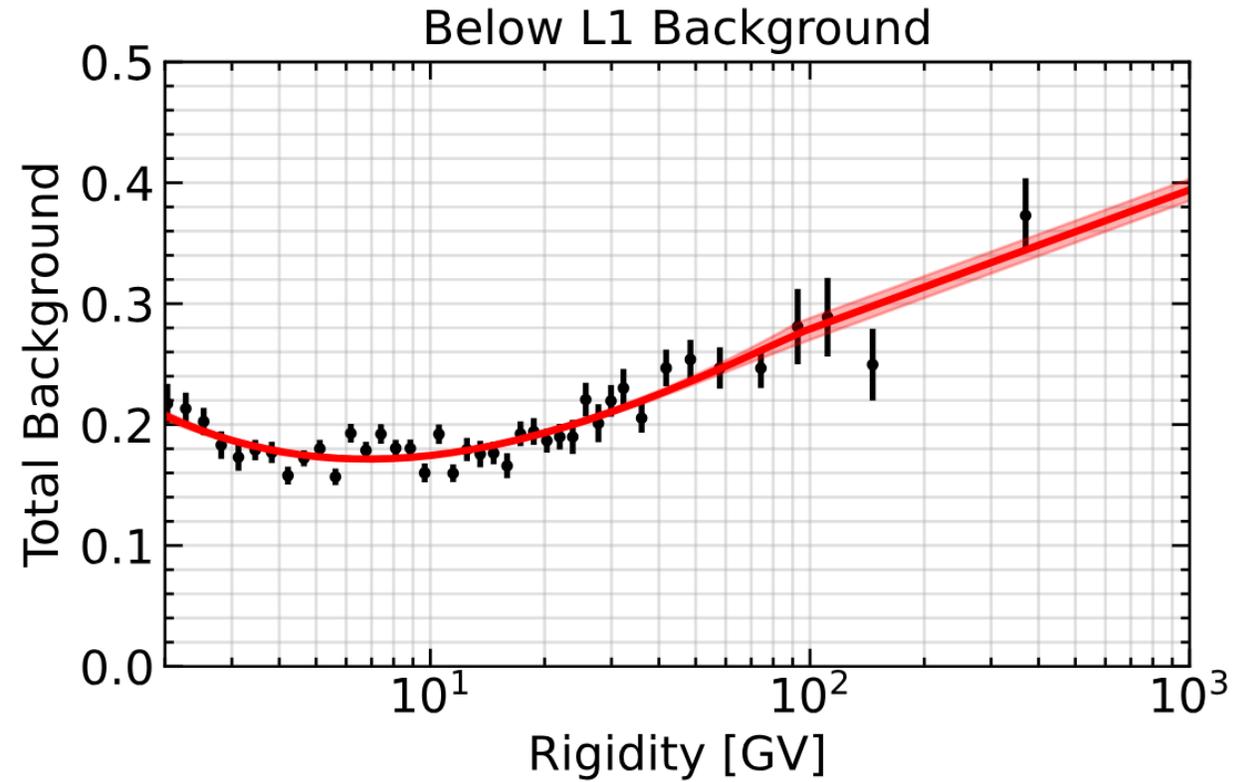
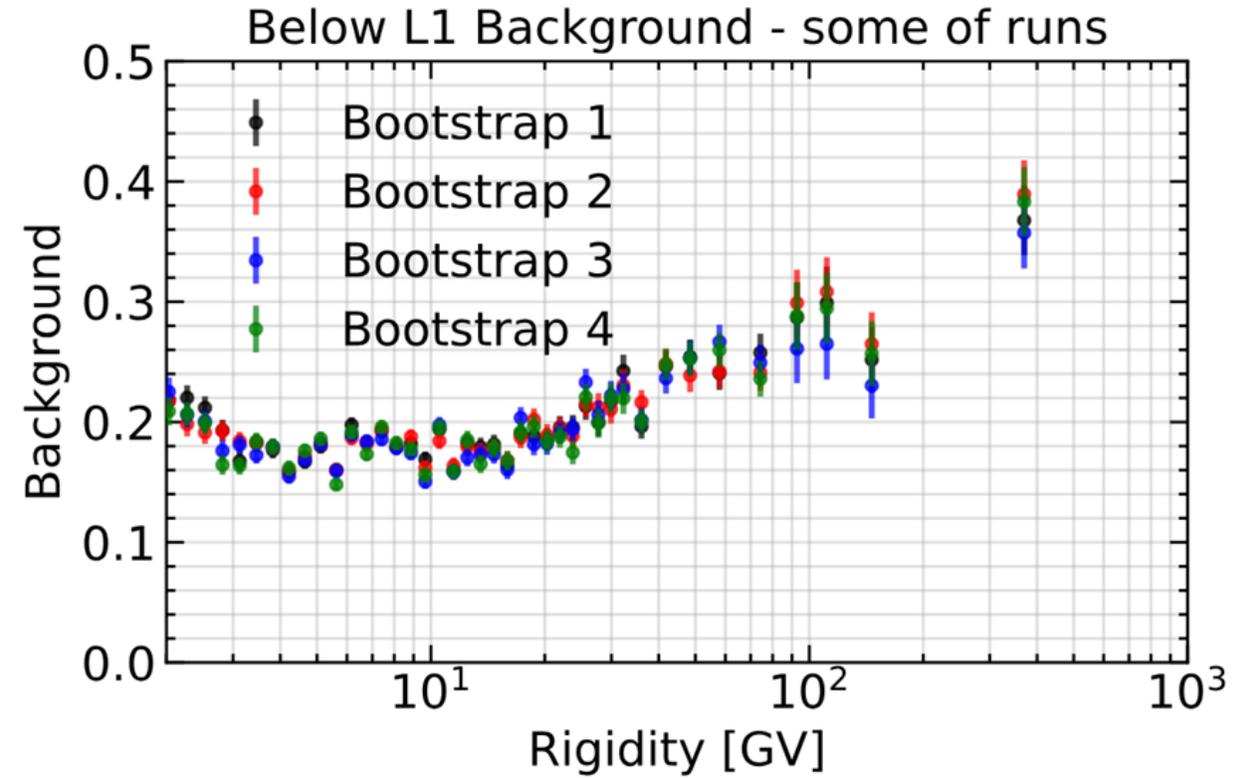


L1 S Original Data vs PDF

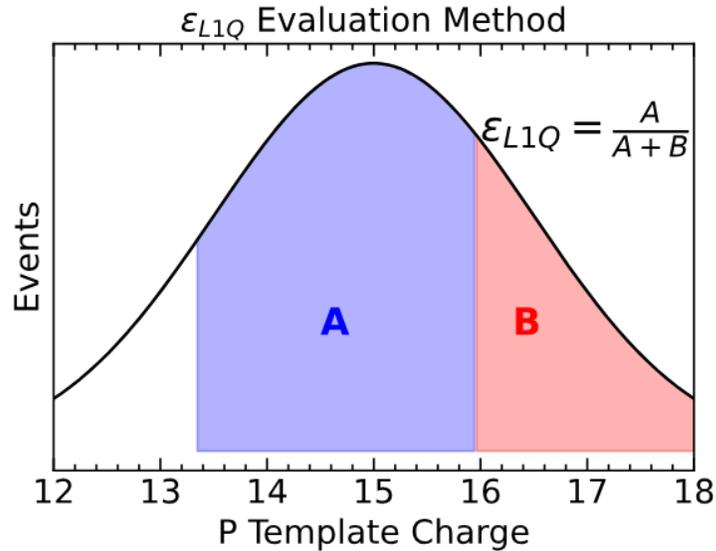


After PDF obtained, bootstrap method is used to perform multiple fits to estimate the error.

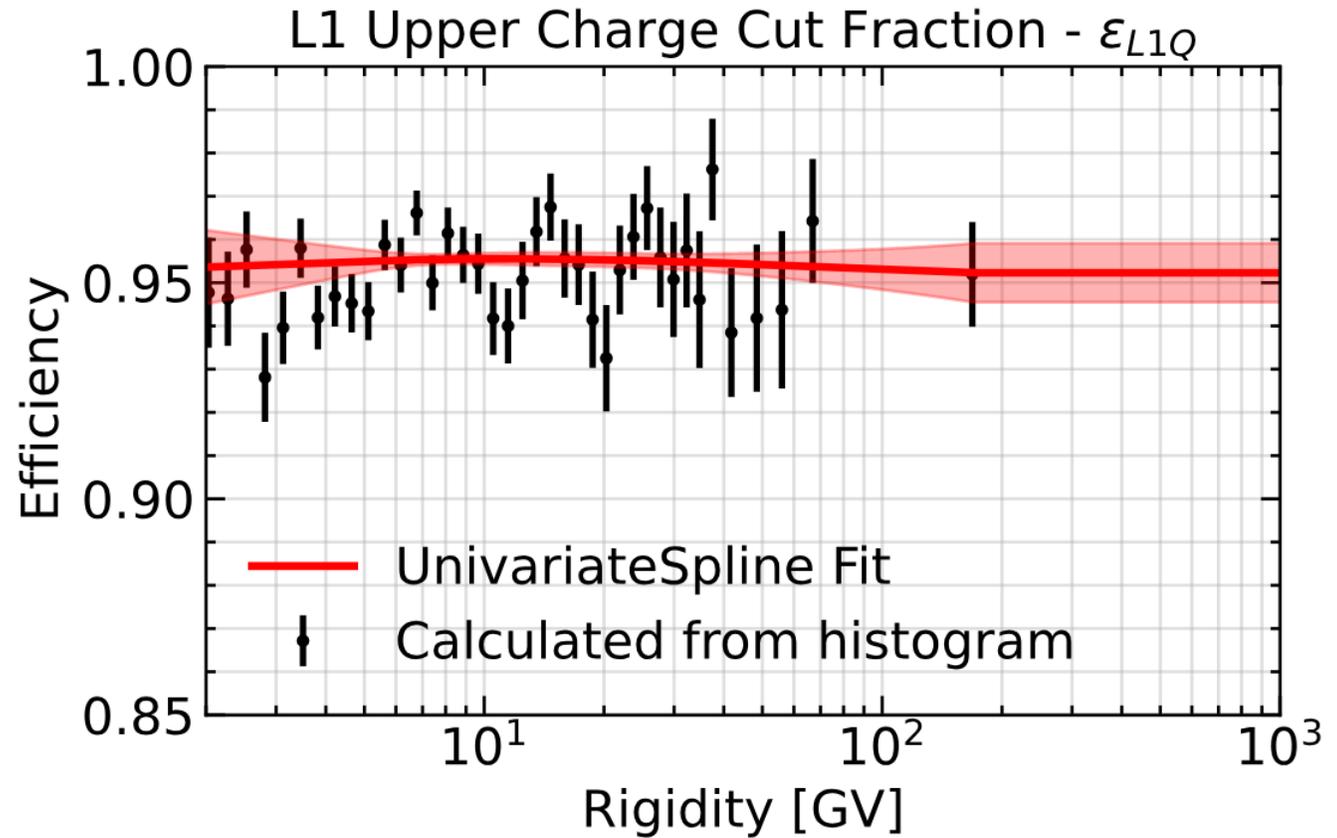
P Below L1 background: Template fit results



Template fit results: L1 upper charge cut fraction



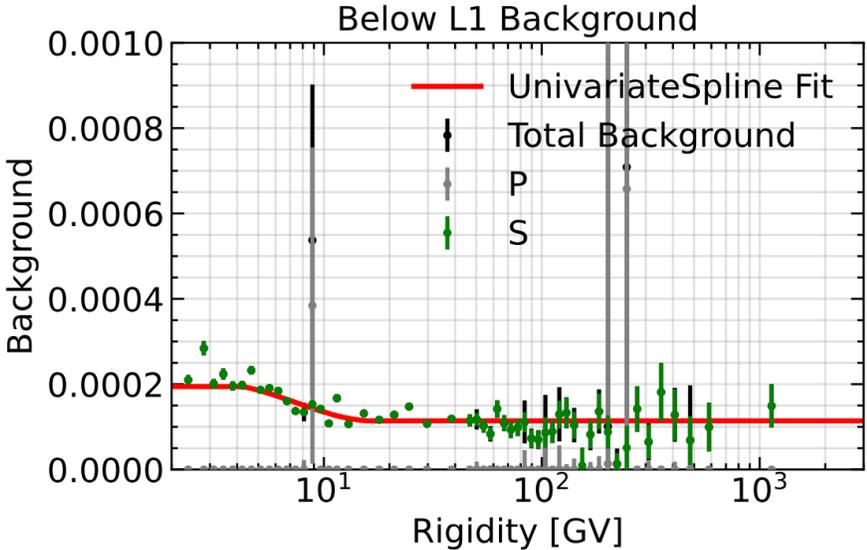
- In event selection, the L1 upper charge cut is applied to data but not to MC.
- To correct for the resulting event loss, ϵ_{L1Q} is applied to data.



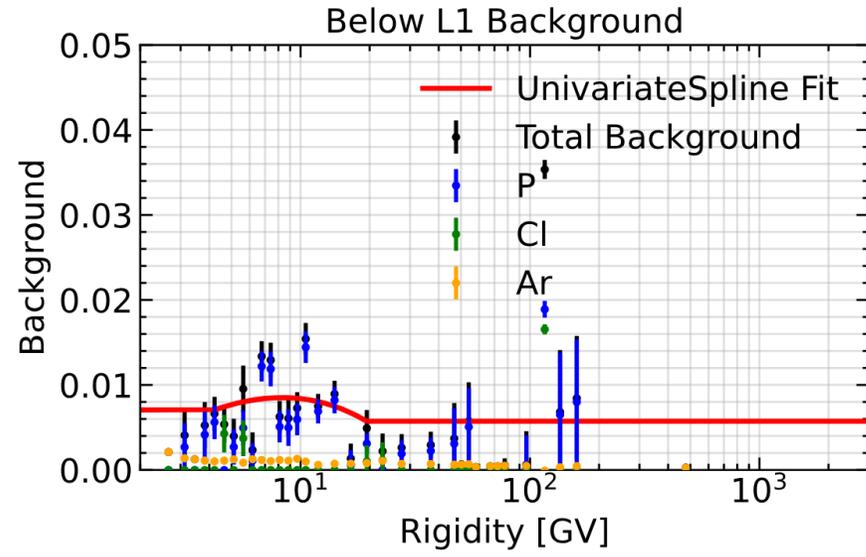
(Points are placed along the abscissa at R calculated for a flux $\propto R^{-2.7}$) 73

Below L1 background: Si and S

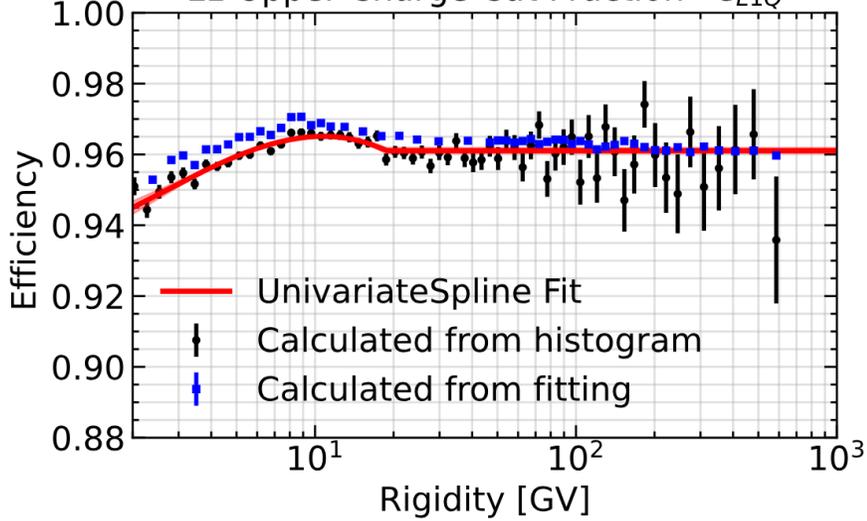
Si



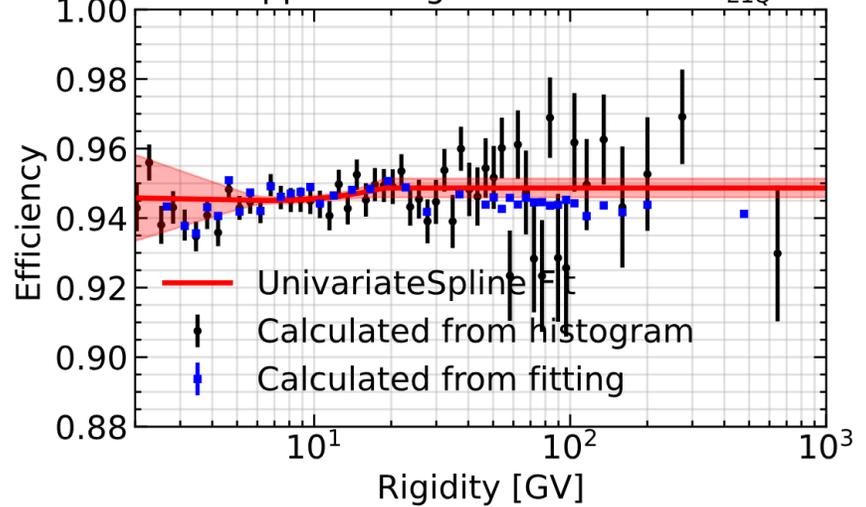
S



L1 Upper Charge Cut Fraction - ϵ_{L1Q}



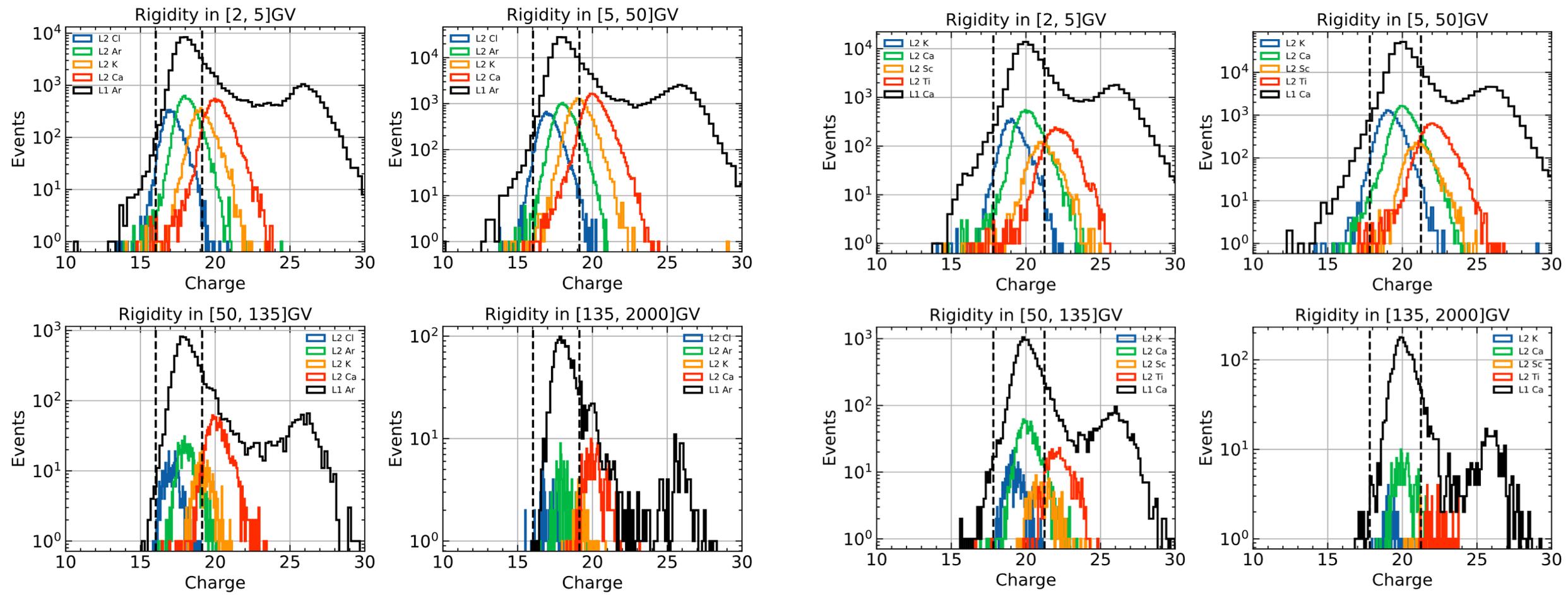
L1 Upper Charge Cut Fraction - ϵ_{L1Q}



Charge distribution for Ar and Ca

Ar

Ca

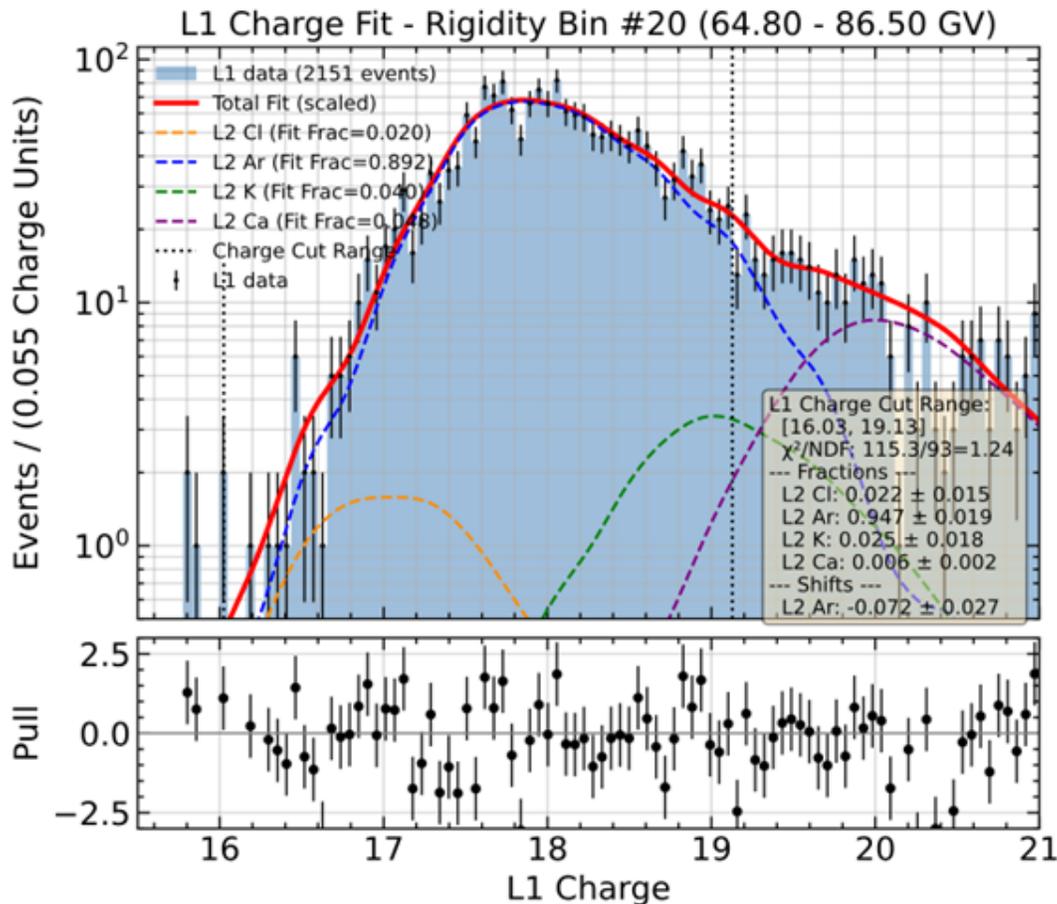


- Background contribution:
- Ar: mostly from nuclei $Z > 18$
 - Ca: mostly from $Z = 20 - 1$

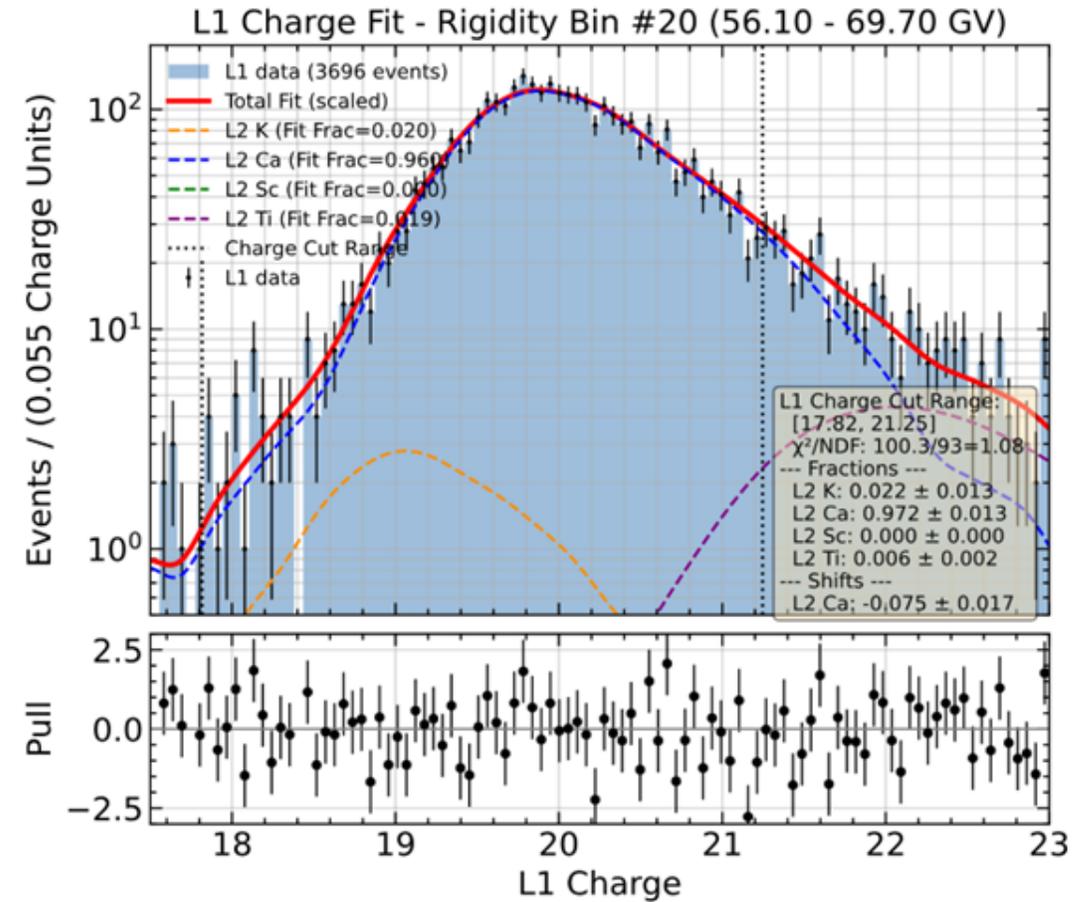
Ar and Ca Below L1 background: Template fit

Ar and Ca: templates built from L2 charge distributions

Ar

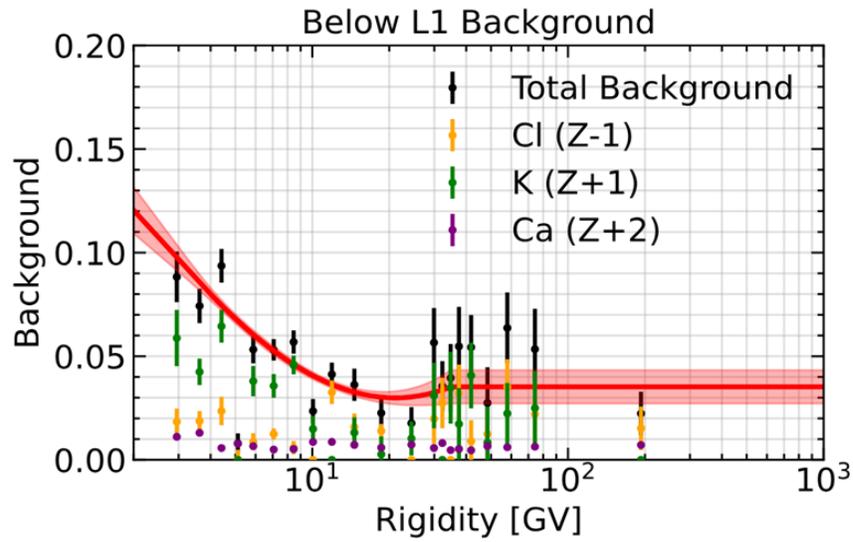


Ca

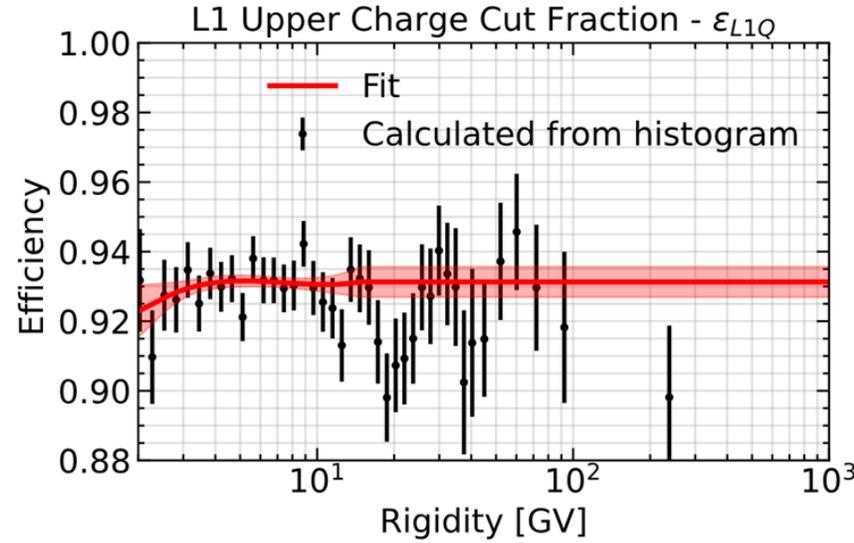
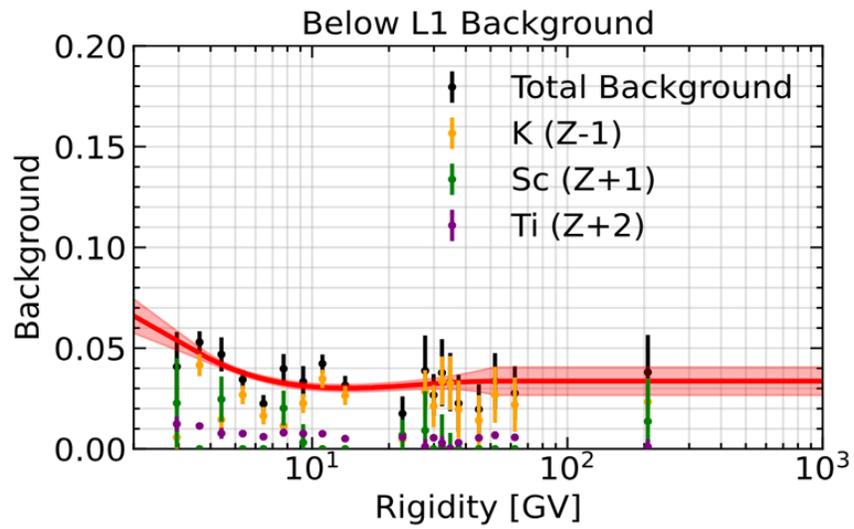
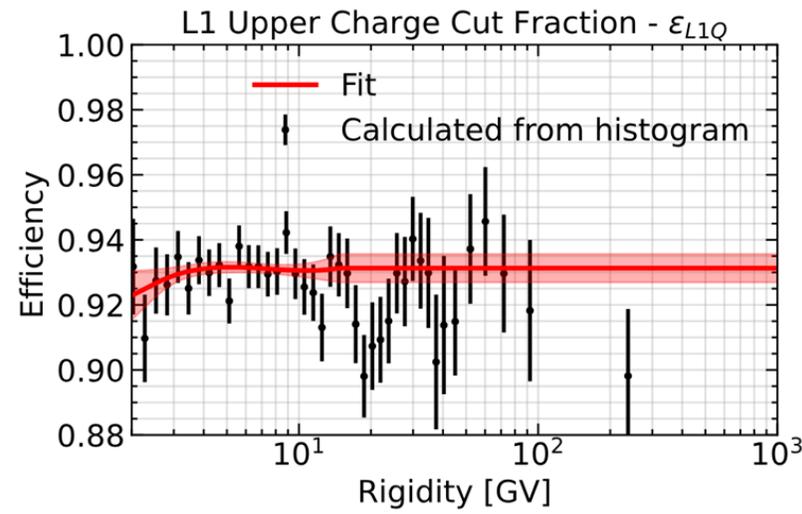


Below L1 background: Ar, Ca

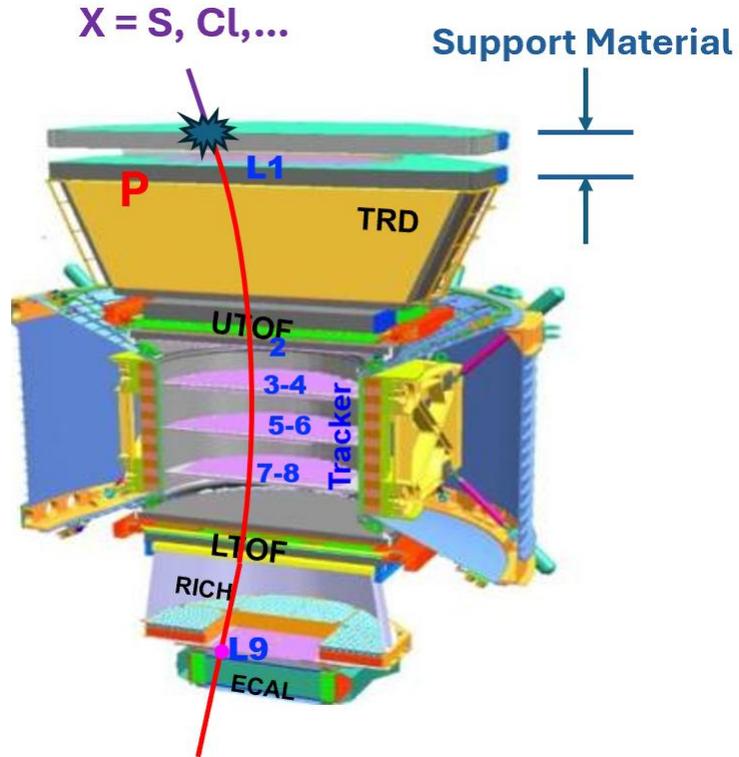
Ar



Ca



Top of Instrument Background (background due to heavier nuclei interacting above Tracker L1)



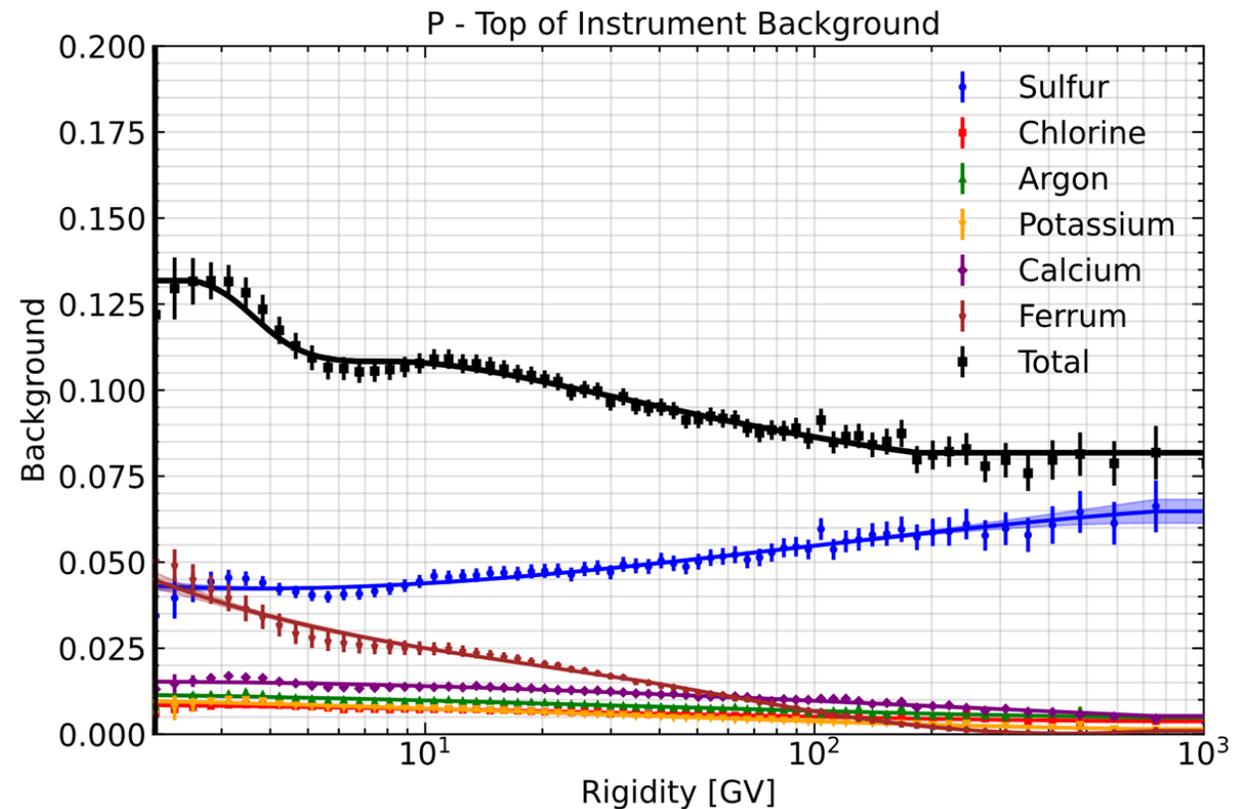
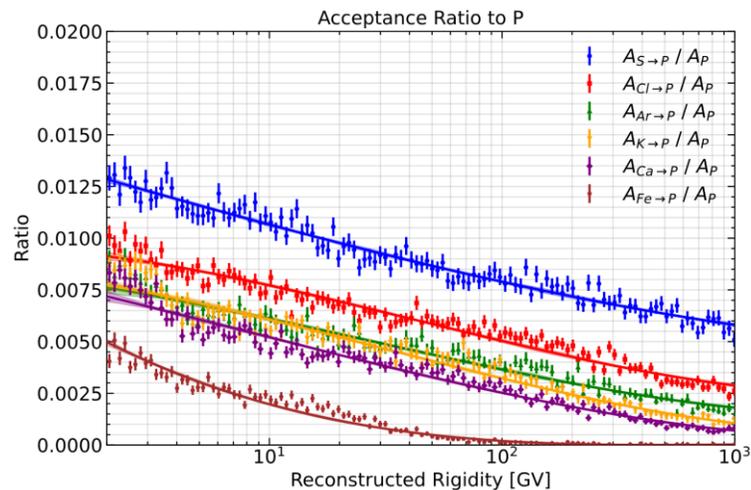
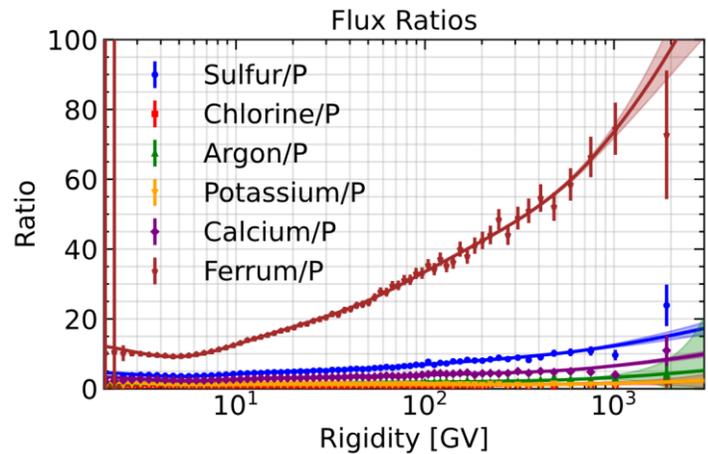
$$\begin{aligned}\Phi_P &= \frac{N'_P - \sum N_{X \rightarrow P}^{aboveL1}}{A_P \times T \times \Delta R} = \Phi'_P - \sum \frac{\Phi_X A_{X \rightarrow P}^{aboveL1} T \Delta R}{\Phi_P A_P T \Delta R} \\ &= \Phi'_P \left(1 - \sum \frac{A_{X \rightarrow P}^{aboveL1}}{A_{P \rightarrow P}} \times \frac{\Phi_X}{\Phi'_P} \right) \\ &= \Phi'_P \left(1 - \sum_{X=S,Cl,..} \delta \right)\end{aligned}$$

where $\sum_{X=S,Cl,..} \delta = \sum_{X=S,Cl,..} \frac{A_{X \rightarrow P}^{aboveL1}}{A_P} \times \frac{\Phi_X}{\Phi'_P}$

Top of Instrument Background: P

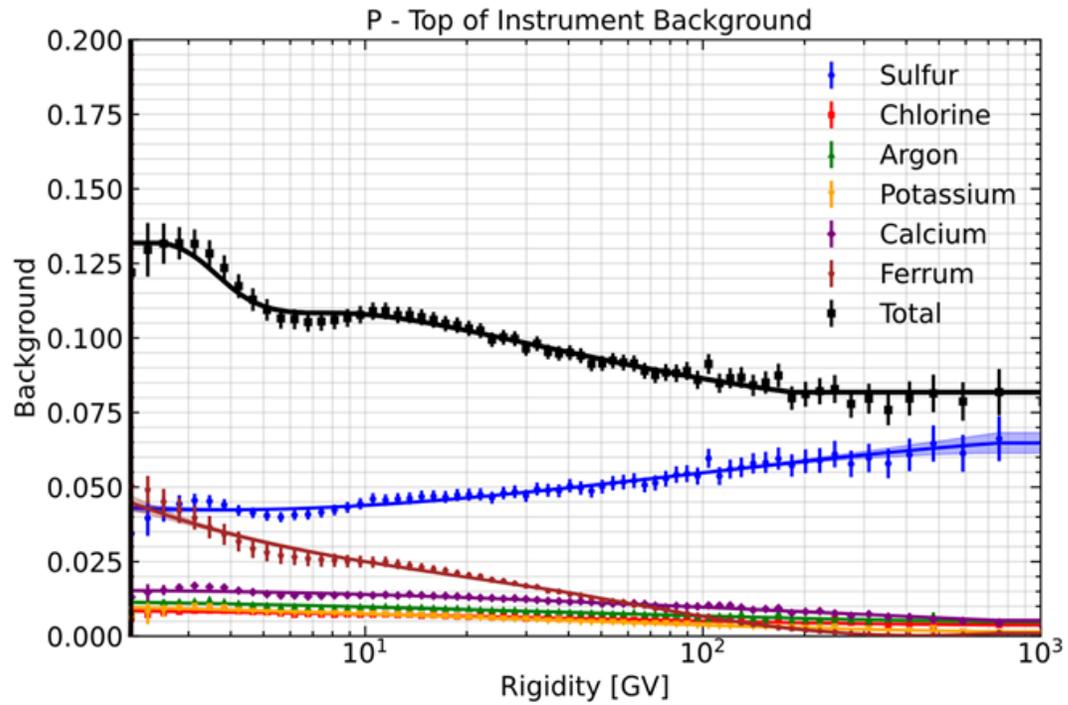
Selection for numerator of $A_{X \rightarrow P}$ (X: S, Cl, ..., Fe)

1. P event selection
2. MC truth: TrackMCHits on L1 Charge != Primary Z
3. MC truth: Primary particle Position is not in L1 fiducial volume

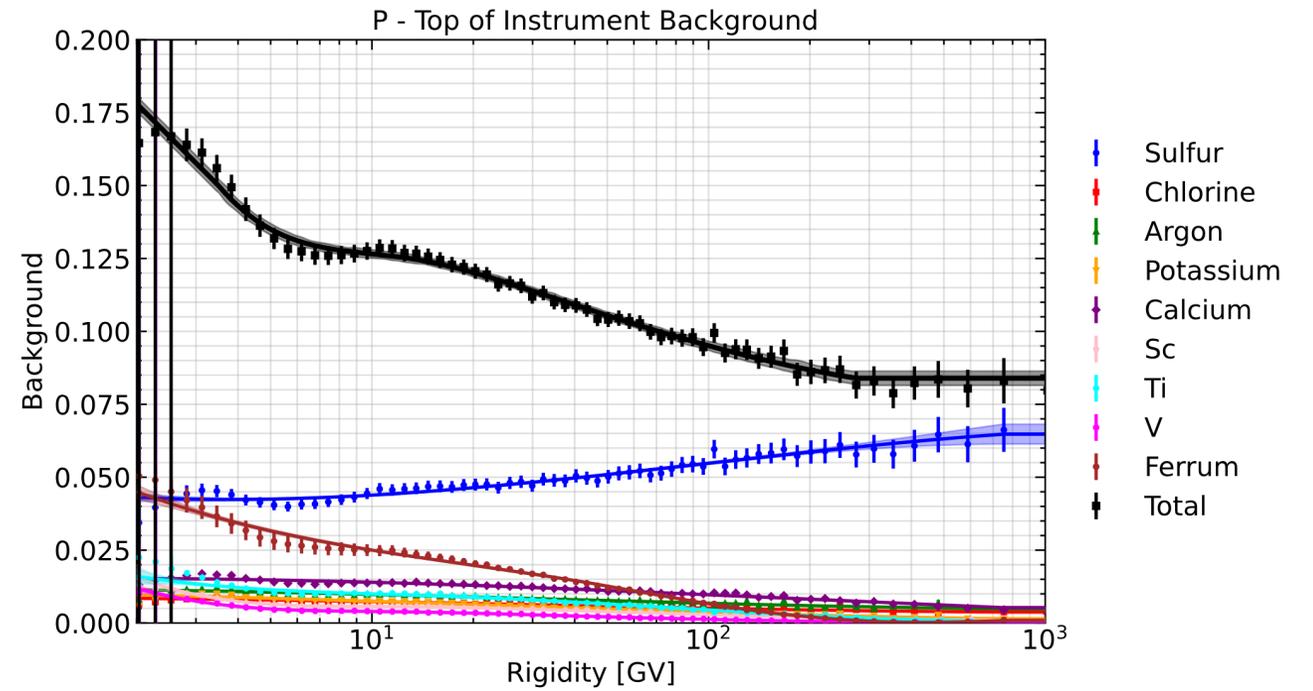


TOI: P

Without sub-irons

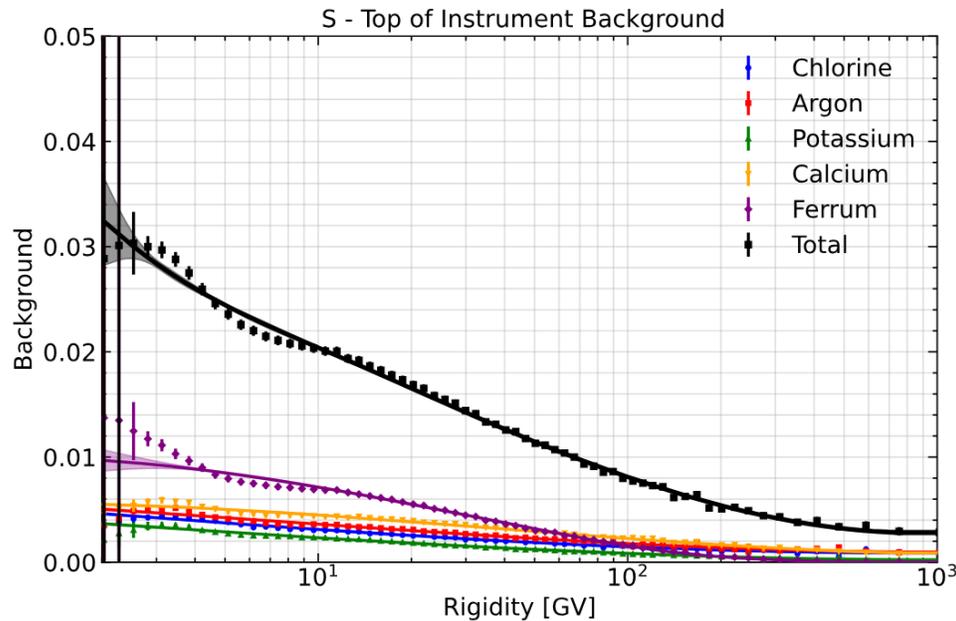
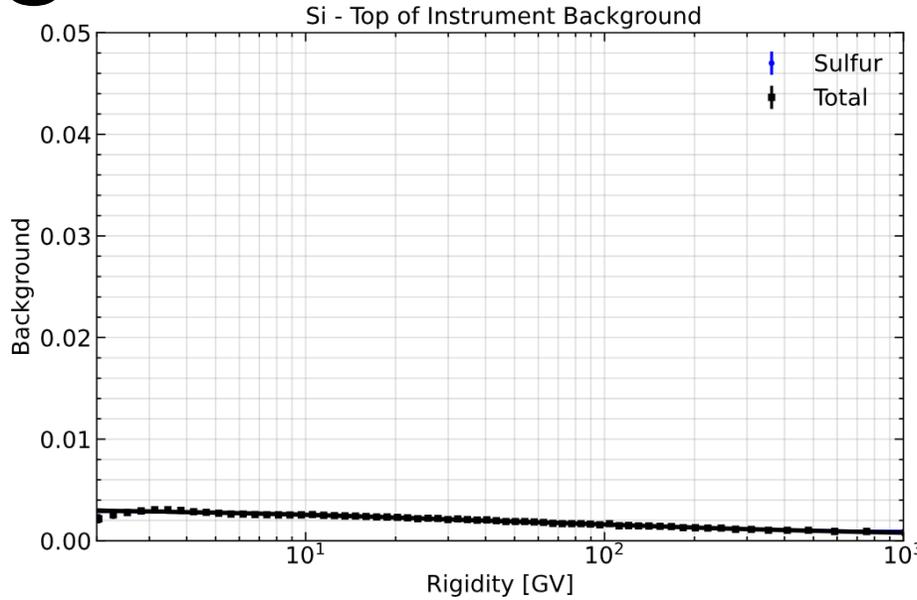


With sub-irons
(Sc, Ti, V)

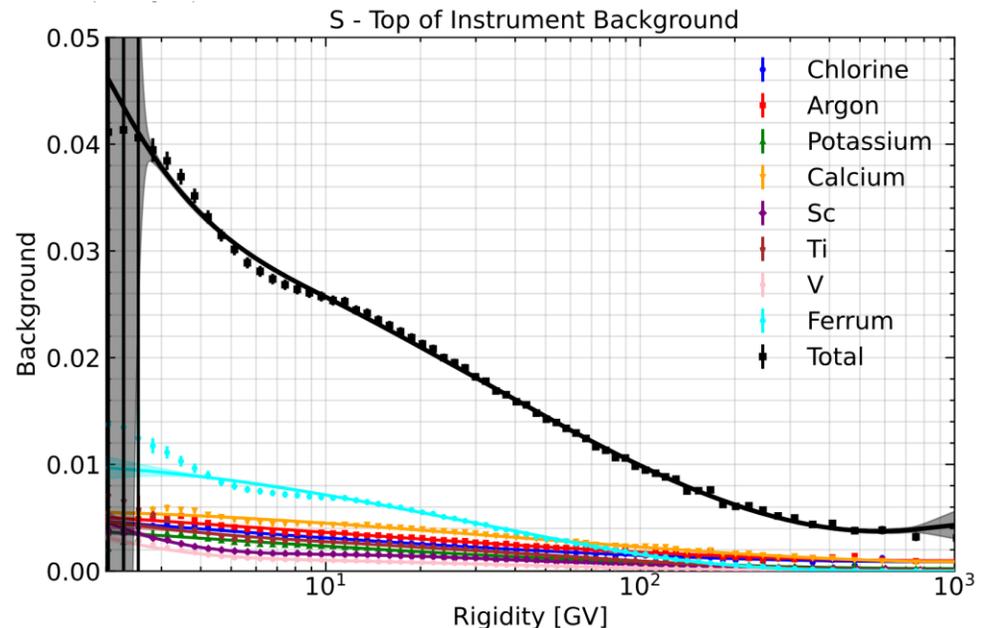


TOI: Si, S

Without sub-irons

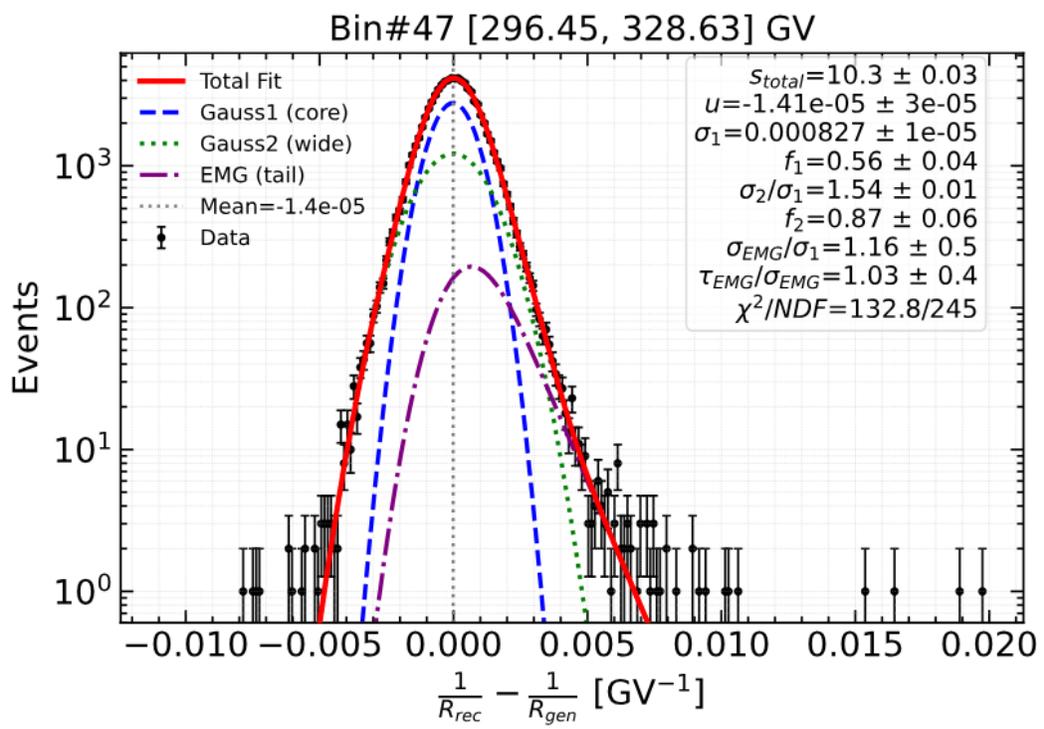
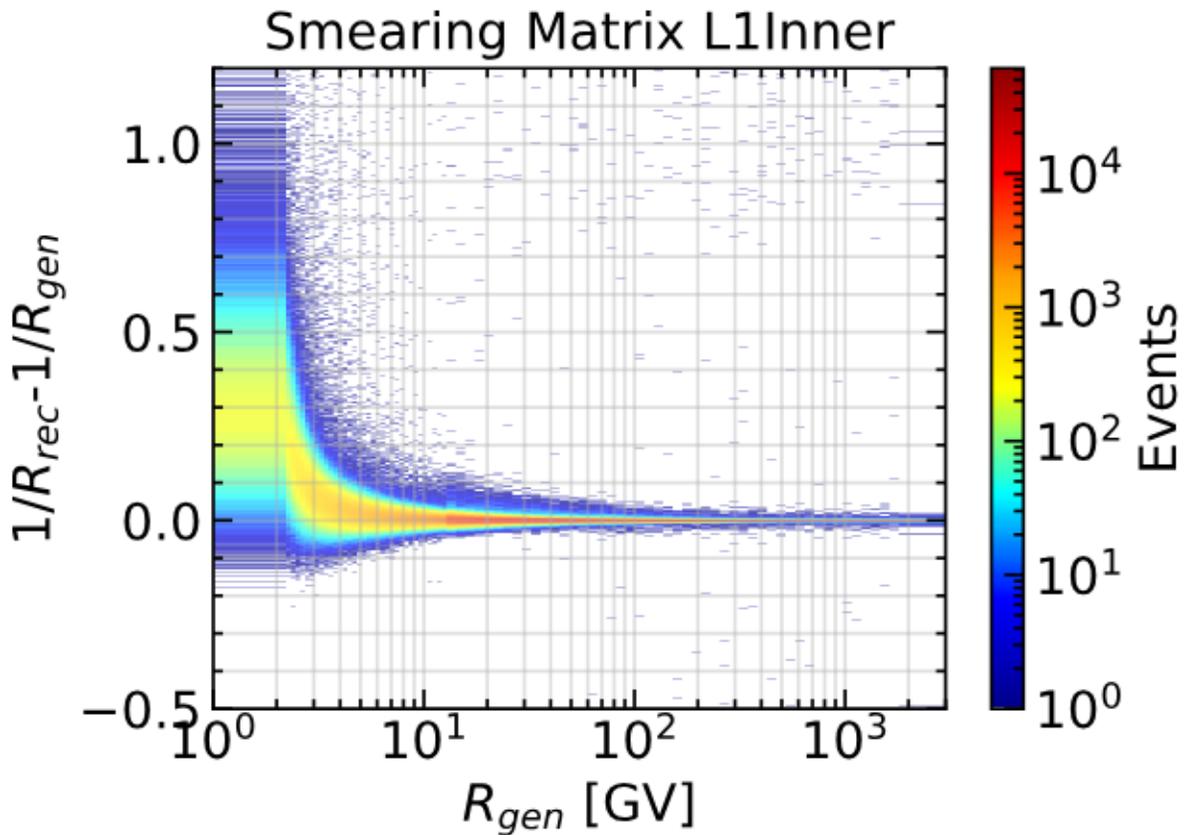


S:
with sub-irons
(Sc, Ti, V)



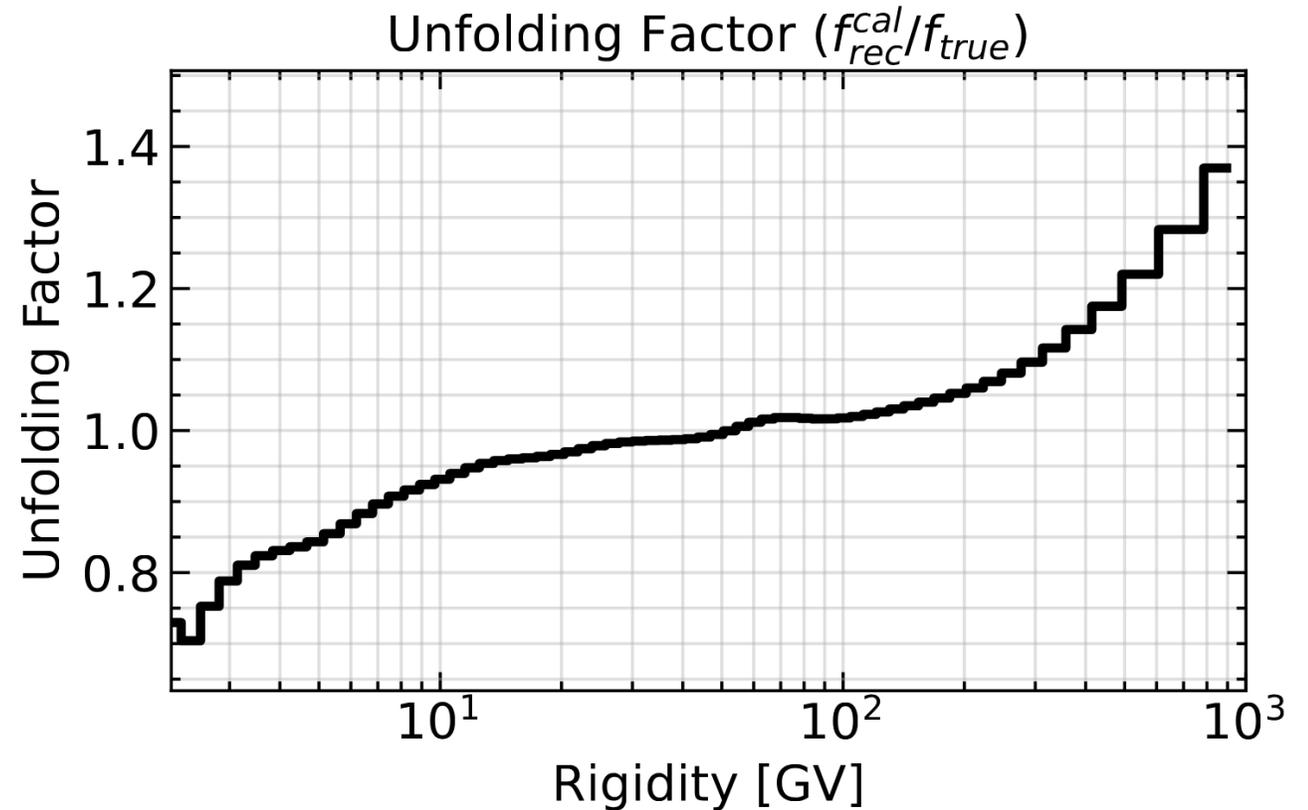
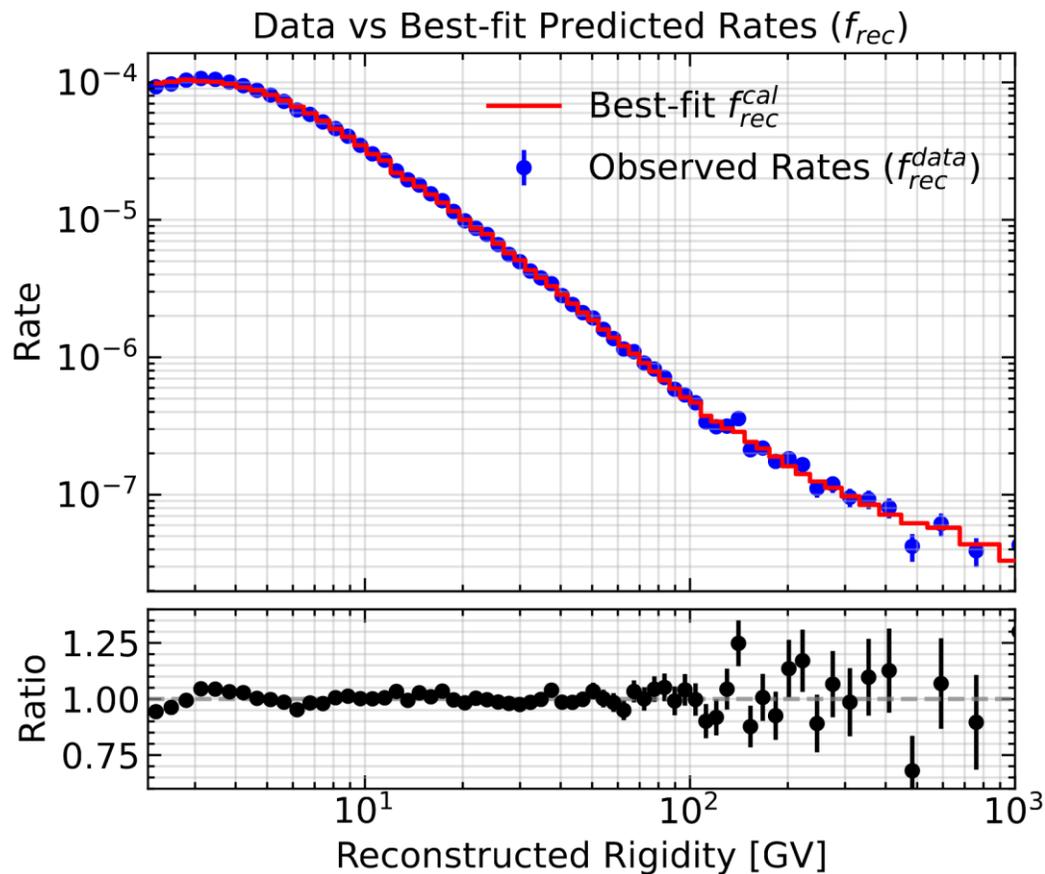
P rigidity resolution function: $M(R_{gen}, \frac{1}{R_{rec}} - \frac{1}{R_{gen}})$

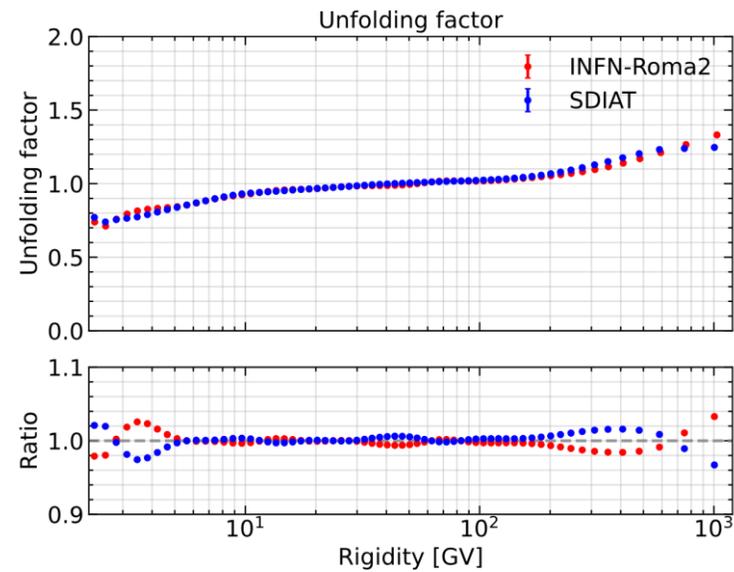
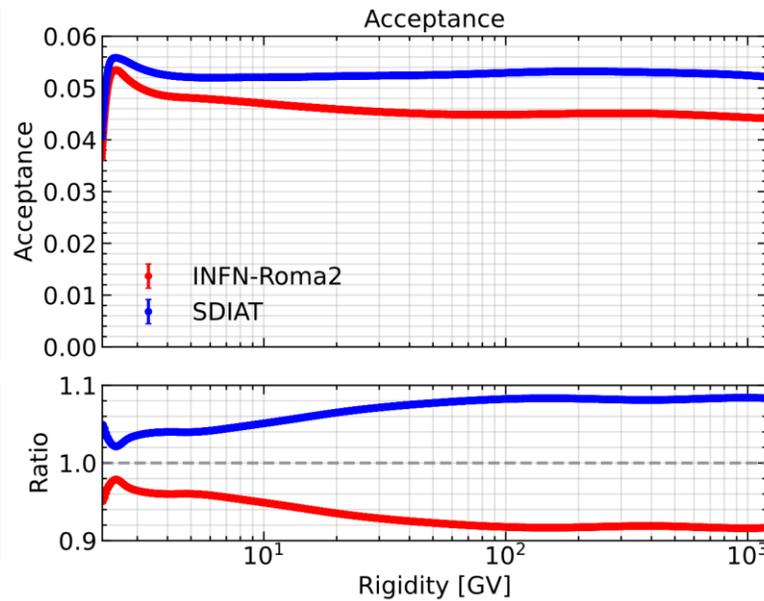
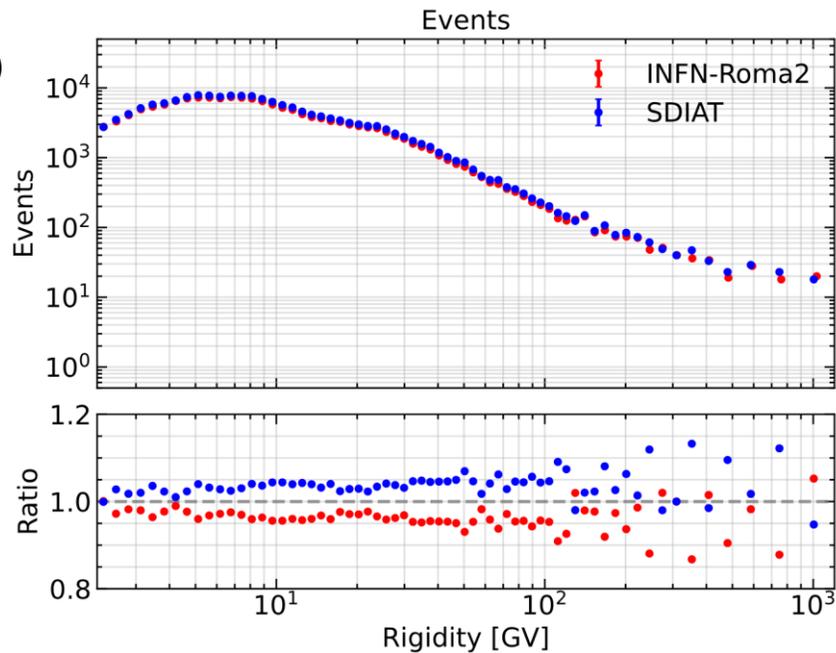
In each R_{gen} bin, $f(\frac{1}{R_{rec}} - \frac{1}{R_{gen}})$ is parametrized by 2 Gaussian and 1 Exponentially modified Gaussian



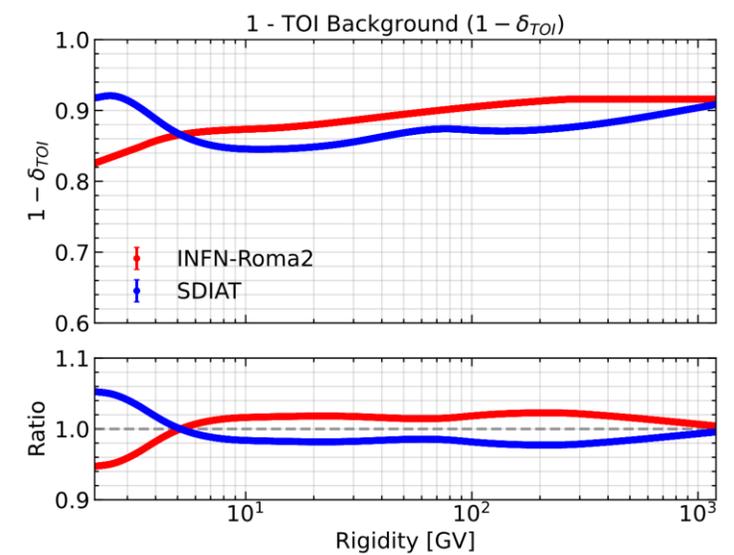
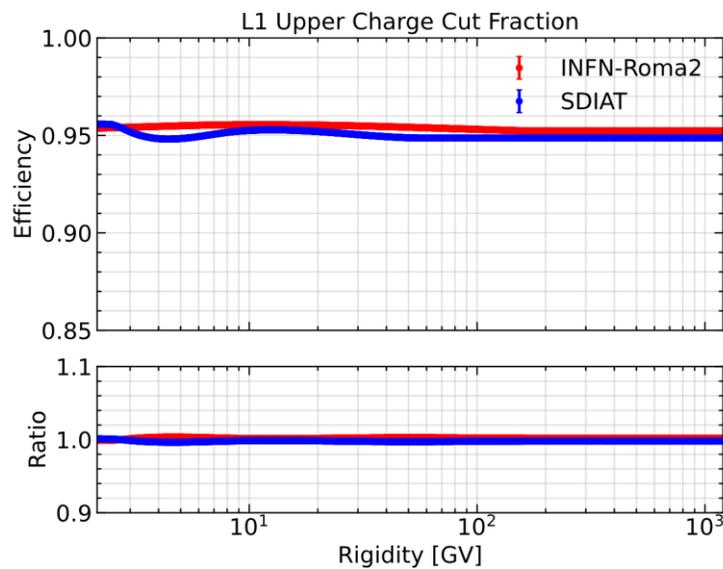
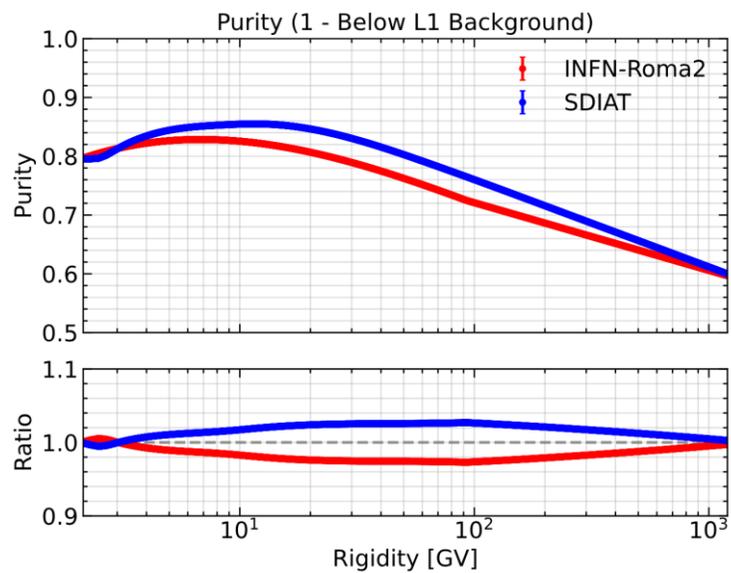
Forward Unfolding (P)

1. On one hand, the event rate in reconstructed rigidity bins is obtained from data: f_{rec}^{data} ;
2. On the other hand, with a proper flux model $\Phi(R)$ assumed, the f_{rec}^{cal} is obtained by the integration of $\Phi(R)$ and rigidity resolution smearing matrices $M(R_{rec}, R)$;
3. By minimizing the difference between f_{rec}^{data} and f_{rec}^{cal} , the unfolding factor and unfolded flux $\Phi(R)$ are obtained.



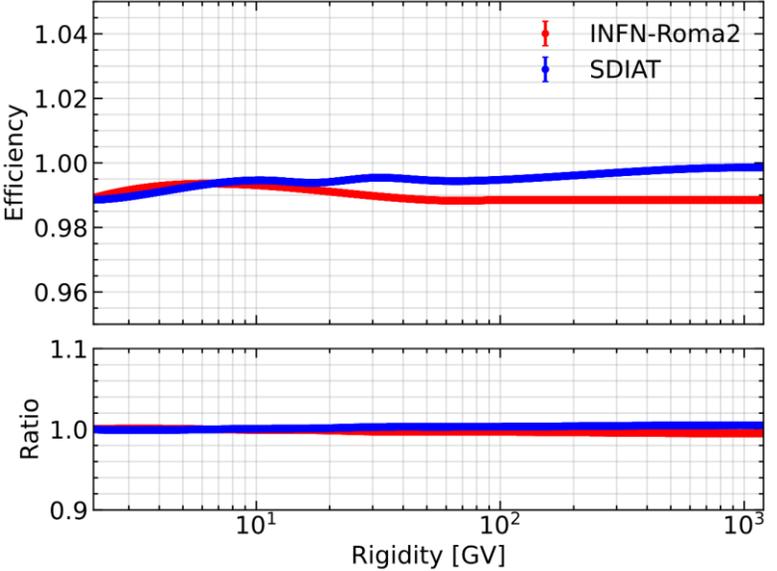
P

To be added: Time or event rate

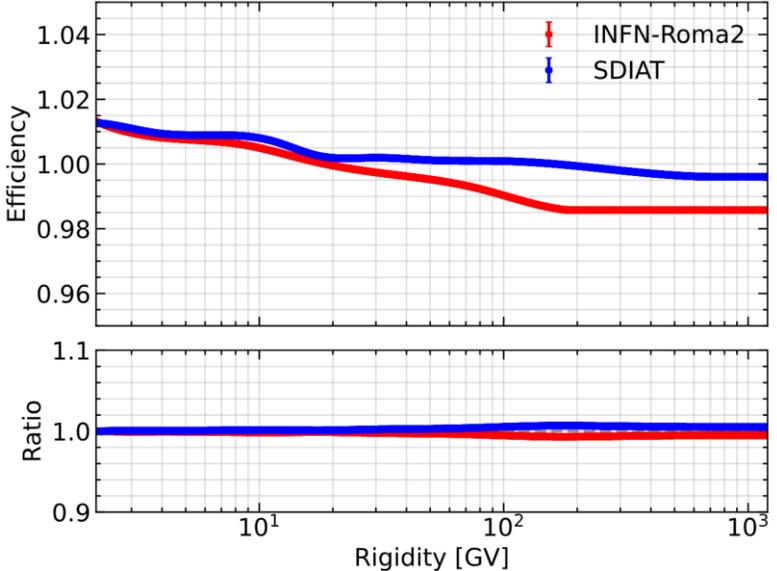


Si Data/MC efficiency ratio

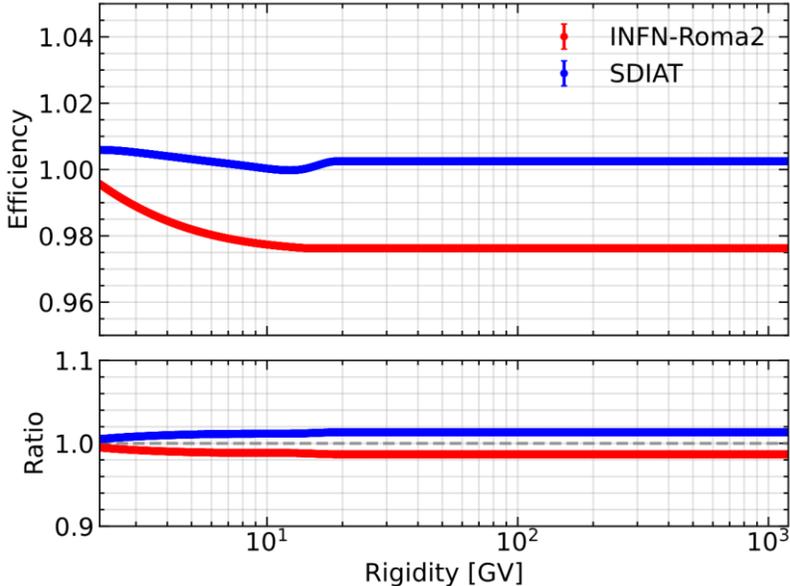
Z14 L1BZ



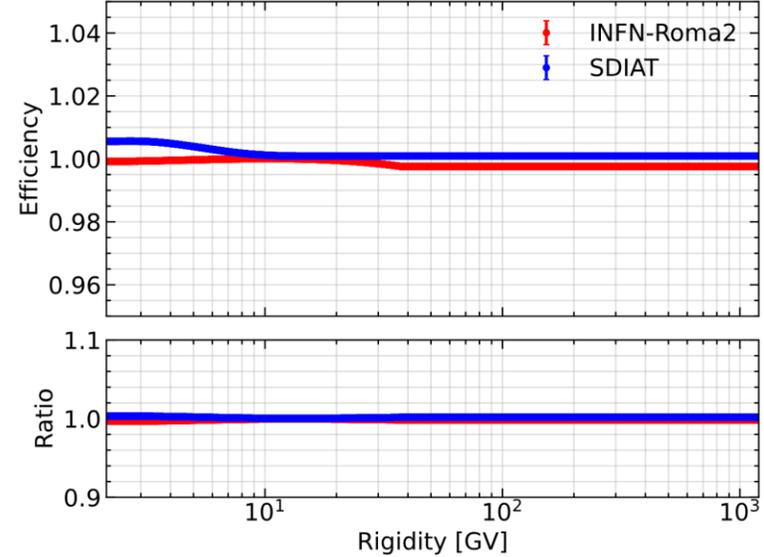
Z14 L1 pick-ip



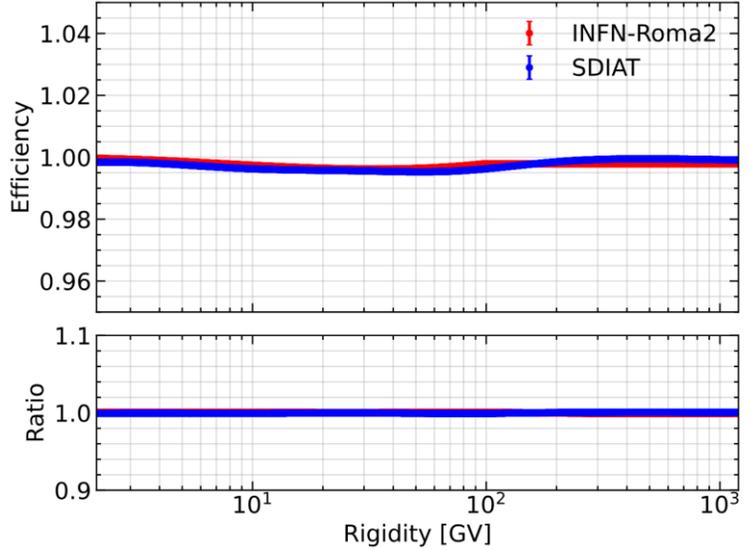
Z14 Tracker reco



Z14 Tracker Q



Z14 UTOF



Missing: trigger