Update on Bkg studies in FastSim

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Outline

- Updated results considering all bkg sources:
 - use updated efficiencies and t0 resolutions from Lodovico and Luca studies;
 - Impact on track parameter resolutions;
 - Impact on time-dependent measurements.
- Summary

Including all Bkg sources in FastSim

- Used higher statistics sample for determine bkg rates of QED Pairs generated in FastSim. Update table is below. Results are consistent with the previous ones.
- Scaling the offline time windows to obtain identical rates as in FullSim using the factor R=Rate(FullSim)/Rate(FastSim) evaluated on cluster rates. All bkg sources are effectively included in this way in FastSim.
- Use t0 resolutions for nominal peaking times.

Layer	Trk rate FastSim	Cluster FastSim	Track FullSim All	Cluster FullSim All	Ratio FullSim/	RMS t0 σ(t0)	Effective window (µs)
	MHz/cm^2	MHz/cm^2	Bkg MHz/ cm^2	Bkg MHz/ cm^2	FastSim R	(ns)	±5σ(t0)×R
LO	1.23E+00	2.86E+00	1.625E+00	4.103E+00	1.43E+00	10	1.43E-01
L1	6.76E-02	1.91E-01	2.169E-01	5.397E-01	2.83E+00	15	4.24E-01
L2	3.20E-02	9.12E-02	1.623E-01	3.928E-01	4.31E+00	15	6.46E-01
L3	6.87E-03	1.70E-02	7.939E-02	2.080E-01	1.22E+01	25	3.06E+00
L4	4.61E-04	1.44E-03	2.237E-02	3.699E-02	2.57E+01	46	1.18E+01
L5	2.55E-04	8.36E-04	1.402E-02	2.234E-02	2.67E+01	80	2.14E+01

Sensitive time windows

• Bkg hits are considered if they are inside the offline sensitive time windows. Use nominal peaking times for this study. Some improvements are possible using shorter peaking times or reducing the sensitive time window (TW) from $\pm 5\sigma$ to $\pm 3\sigma$ of t0 resolution.

Layer	Peaking time (ns)	Frascati exercise (ns)	This study: $\pm 5\sigma \times R$ (ns)
LO	25	60	143
LI	100	100	424
L2	100	100	646
L3	200	150	3060
L4	500	400	11800
L5	1000	400	21400

From Lodovico Ratti presentation

Based on MC simulation results, the uncertainty in t_0 can be expressed as

$$\sigma_{t0} = \sqrt{\frac{T_{CK,TS}^2}{12}} + 0.0625 \cdot T_{CK,TOT}^2$$

where the worst case value of σ_{walk} , ~0.25 $T_{CK,TOT}$ for TOT \rightarrow 0, is assumed

Layer	t _p [ns]	† _p /T _{CK,TOT}	f _{ck,Ts} [MHz]	σ_{walk} [ns]	σ_{t0} [ns]
0	25	4	30	1.6	9.8
1	100	4	30	6.2	11.4
2	100	4	30	6.2	11.4
3	200	4	30	12.5	15.8
4	500	4	30	31.2	32.6
5	1000	4	30	62.5	63.2

Actually σ_{walk} gets smaller for larger values of TOT, so better estimation of t_0 could be obtained

From Luca Bombelli presentation

Phase error of TOT clock when TOT should count "1"



From Luca Bombelli presentation

Timing Resolution with TOT

Peaking time [ns]	TOT bit	TOT clock [Mhz]	Max Time window [ns]	Time Error rms [ns]	Preliminary Jitter for 1 MIP [ns]	Preliminary Jitter for 0.3 MIP [ns]
075	4	11.3	114	33	10.2	34.6
375	6	47.5	54	15	10.5	
500	4	8.5	141	41	10 7	10.0
500	6	35.7	35.7 60 17 12.7	12.7	43.3	
750	4	5.66	196	56	47.0	60.3
	6	23.8	74	21	17.6	
1000	4	4.25	250	72	22.9	77.9
	6	17.8	87	25		

Efficiencies

Use efficiencies at nominal peaking times for this study.
Some improvements are possible using shorter peaking times.

Layer	Peaking time (ns)	Bkg (%) (r-φ/z)	Bkg x5 (%) (r-φ/z)
LO	25	99/99	96/96
LI	100	98/98	88/89
L2	100	98/98	89/89
L3	200	95/95	77/86
L4	500	98/98	89/93
L5	1000	98/98	86/91

Impact of Pairs Bkg on track parameters resolution

- generate single track pion events:
 - $p_t \in [0.05, 2.0] \text{ GeV/c}$
- over impose pairs bkg events;
- hit merging and pat rec confusion algorithms add bkg hits to the track;
- fit for track parameters: $P \equiv (d_0, \varphi_0, \omega, z_0, \tan \lambda)$

$$\vec{F}(P:l) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{\sin(\varphi_0 + \omega l)}{\omega} - (1/\omega + d_0)\sin\varphi_0\right)\hat{x} \\ \left(-\frac{\cos(\varphi_0 + \omega l)}{\omega} + (1/\omega + d_0)\cos\varphi_0\right)\hat{y} \\ (z_0 + l\tan\lambda)\hat{z} \end{cases}$$

d₀ resolution



z₀ resolution



pt resolution



ω resolution



Φ_0 resolution



$tan(\lambda)$ resolution



Impact on time-dependent measurements

- Generate 5k $B \rightarrow \phi K_s$ signal events with over imposed bkg events as discussed before;
- Do not reject low momentum electrons using dE/dx. Use GoodTracksTight selection for determination of Tag vertex position. Use GoodTracksLoose for $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$ tracks and ChargedTracks for $K_s \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$.
- Bkg mixing and efficiency variations are included. For hit efficiency use values provided by Lodovico and Luca for nominal bkg and 5x bkg reported in previous slides.

Decay vertex resolution





- Not removing low momentum electrons using SVT dE/dx information in this study.
- Use GoodTracksLoose for $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$ and ChargedTracks for $K_s \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$.
- Probably some margin of improvement using an optimized selection in presence of bkg.



Δt error distribution

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 5%, 25% change in mean Δt error value wrt no bkg.

Δt resolution





Summary

- Impact of Bkg on SVT performances has been evaluated using cluster rates in the different layers according to FullSim results with all bkg sources included.
- Effective FullSim bkg rates in FastSim have been achieved by applying scale factor on offline sensitive time windows for each layer.
- Main results
 - sizable worsening in d0 and z0 resolution at x5 bkg rates.
 - sizable effect on S per event error: 9% (14%) worsening with x5 bkg and $\pm 3\sigma$ ($\pm 5\sigma$) time window cut. Small change with nominal bkg (3%).
- SVT performance seems to be very good in presence of bkg and reasonably good in presence of 5x bkg.

Backup

Exercise shown in Frascati with

Pair Bkg only and reduced offline time windows

