



# Electron Identification

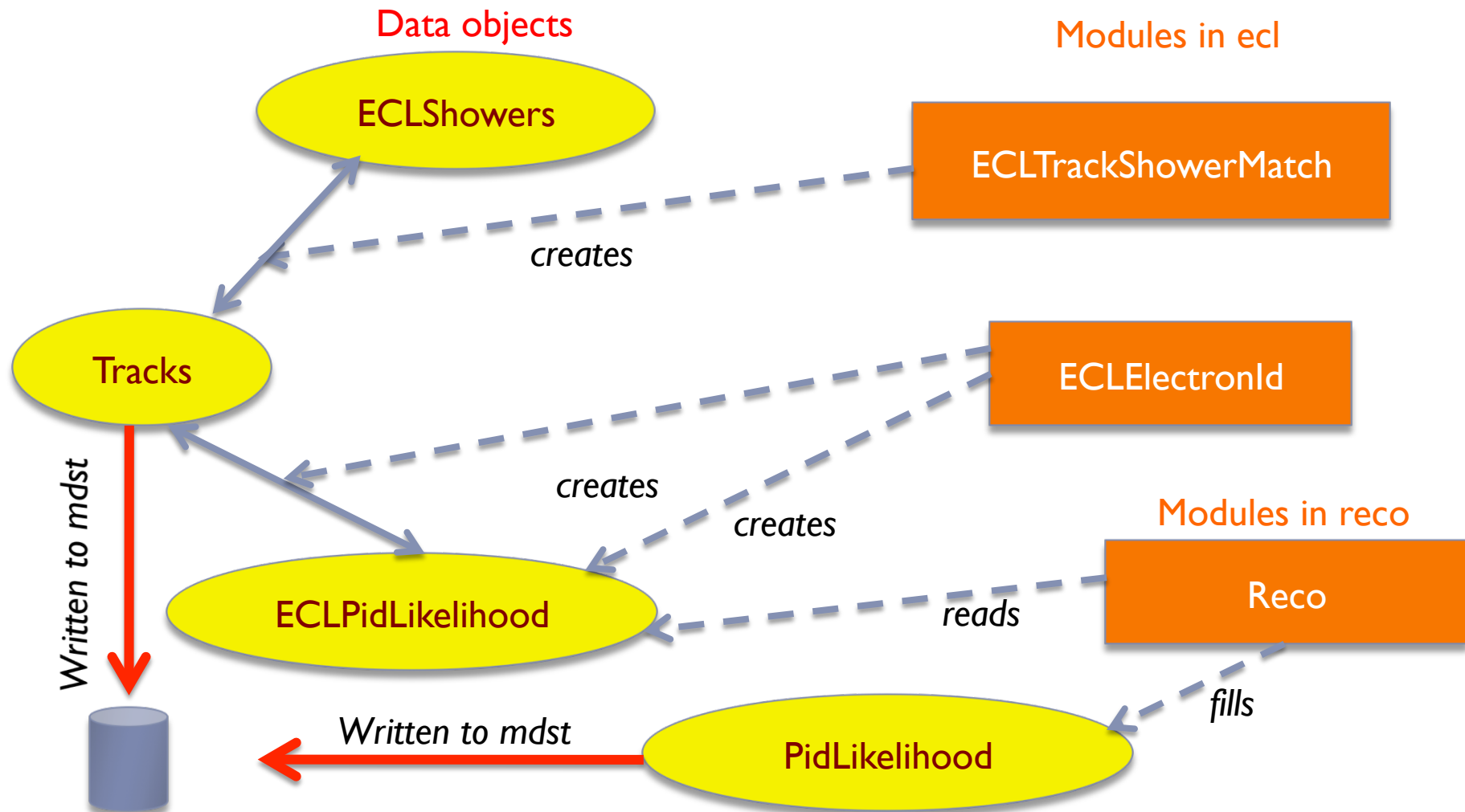
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# Software framework

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- ▶ In Belle II analysis model analysts expected to use just mdst
  - ▶ Only lightweight high level data objects stored (“Particles”, for example)
  - ▶ Particle identification info saved in a single object **PidLikelihood**
  - ▶ To each charged Particle corresponds one object.
  - ▶ The object keeps the log-likelihoods from all the sub-detectors
  - ▶ The interface provides access to likelihood for each particle hypothesis ( $e, \mu, \pi, k, p$ ), plus some utility functions
- ▶ Sub-system responsibility to provide a response function for each particle hypothesis (a likelihood value)

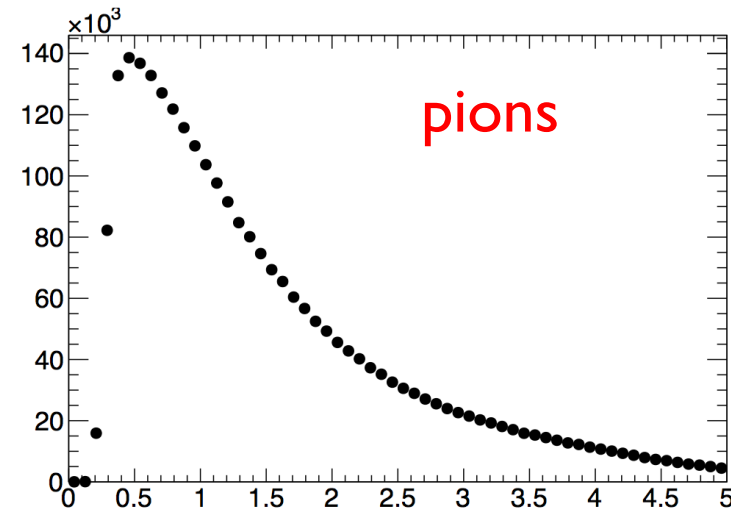
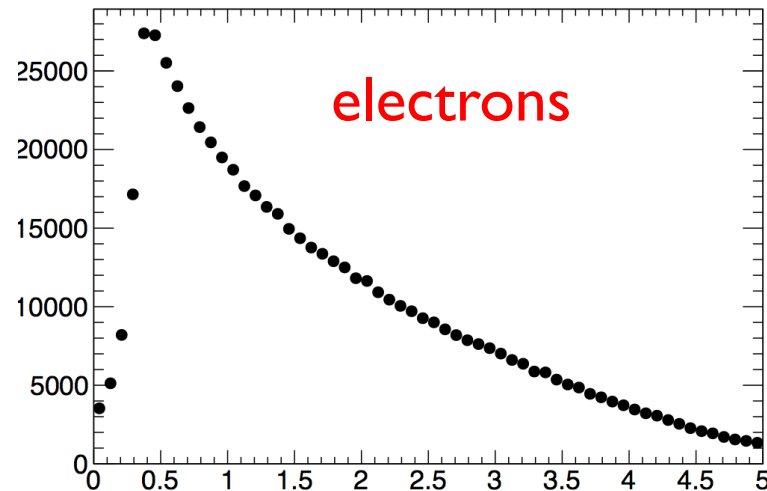
# Electron identification software (ecl)



# Dataset and software used

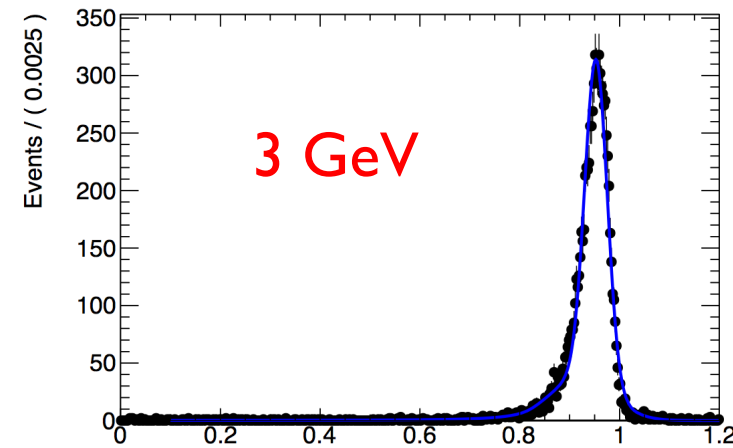
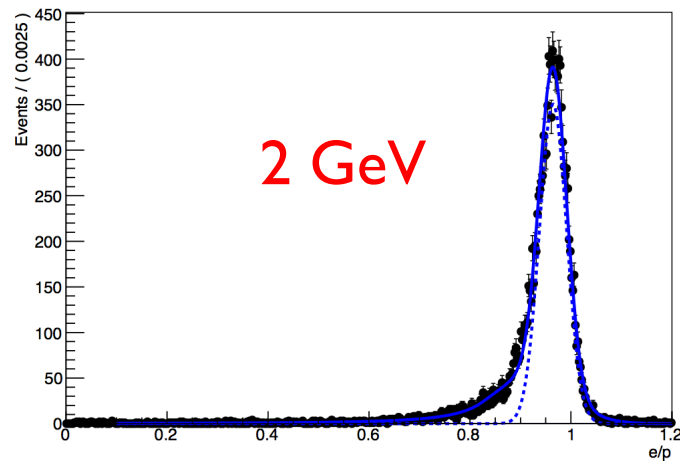
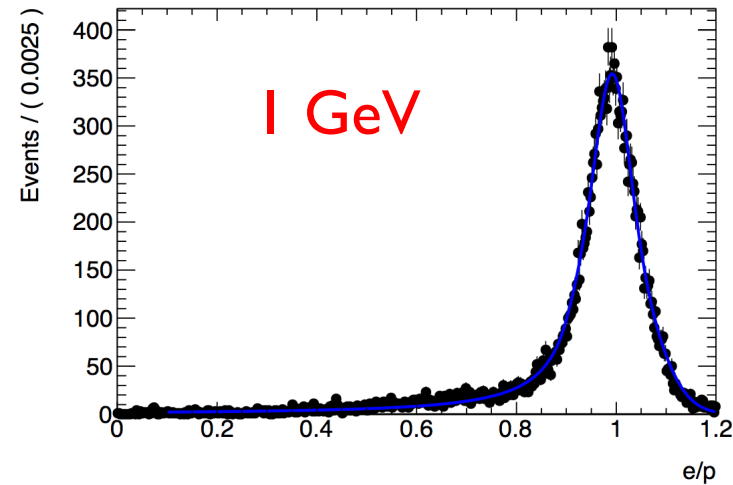
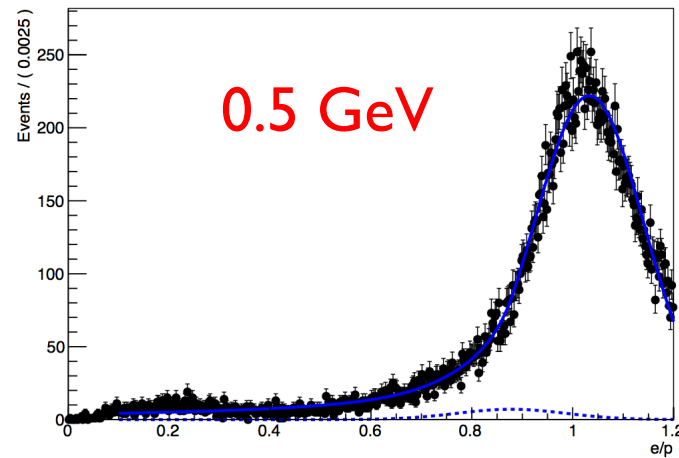
- ▶ Used release-00-04-01 and a data sample from the recent (finished a week ago) MC-3.5 production
  - ▶  $2M \tau \tau + 2M B^+ B^- + 2M B^0 \bar{B}^0$  events
  - ▶ Calibrated the E/p distribution for e,  $\mu$  and  $\pi$  from  $\tau \tau$  pairs
  - ▶ Defined a test selection and measured performances on BB pairs

Momentum in LAB frame



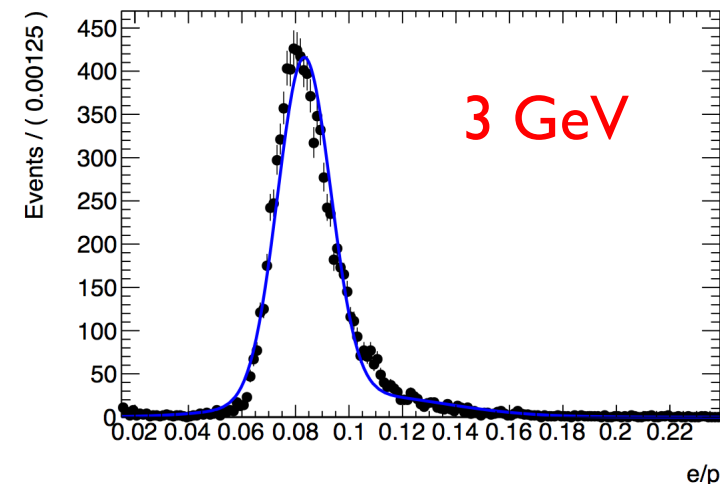
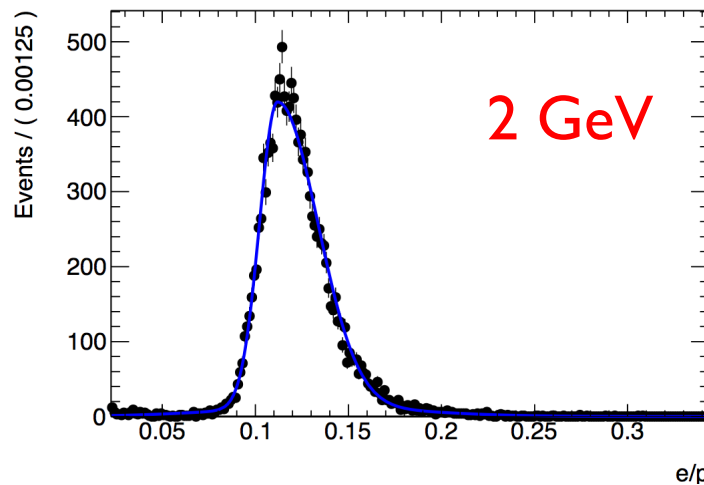
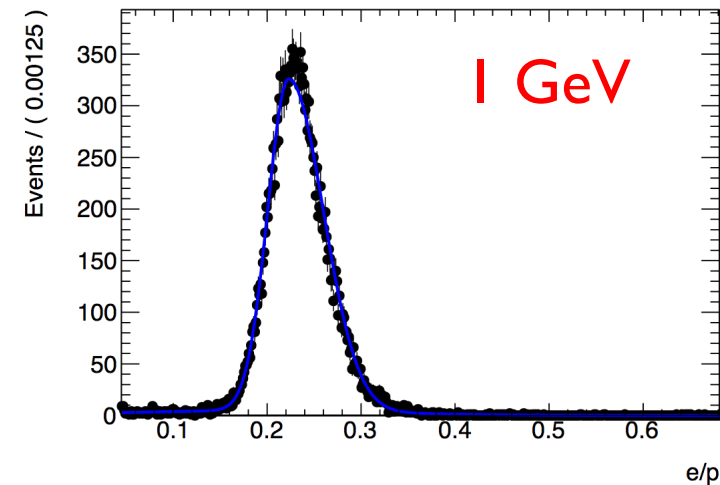
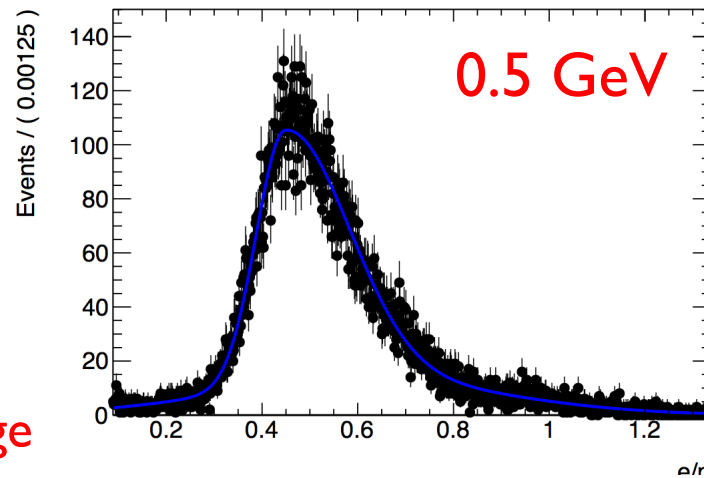
# Electron $E/p$ distributions

## ► Crystal ball + Gaussian<sub>eop</sub>



# Muons pdf

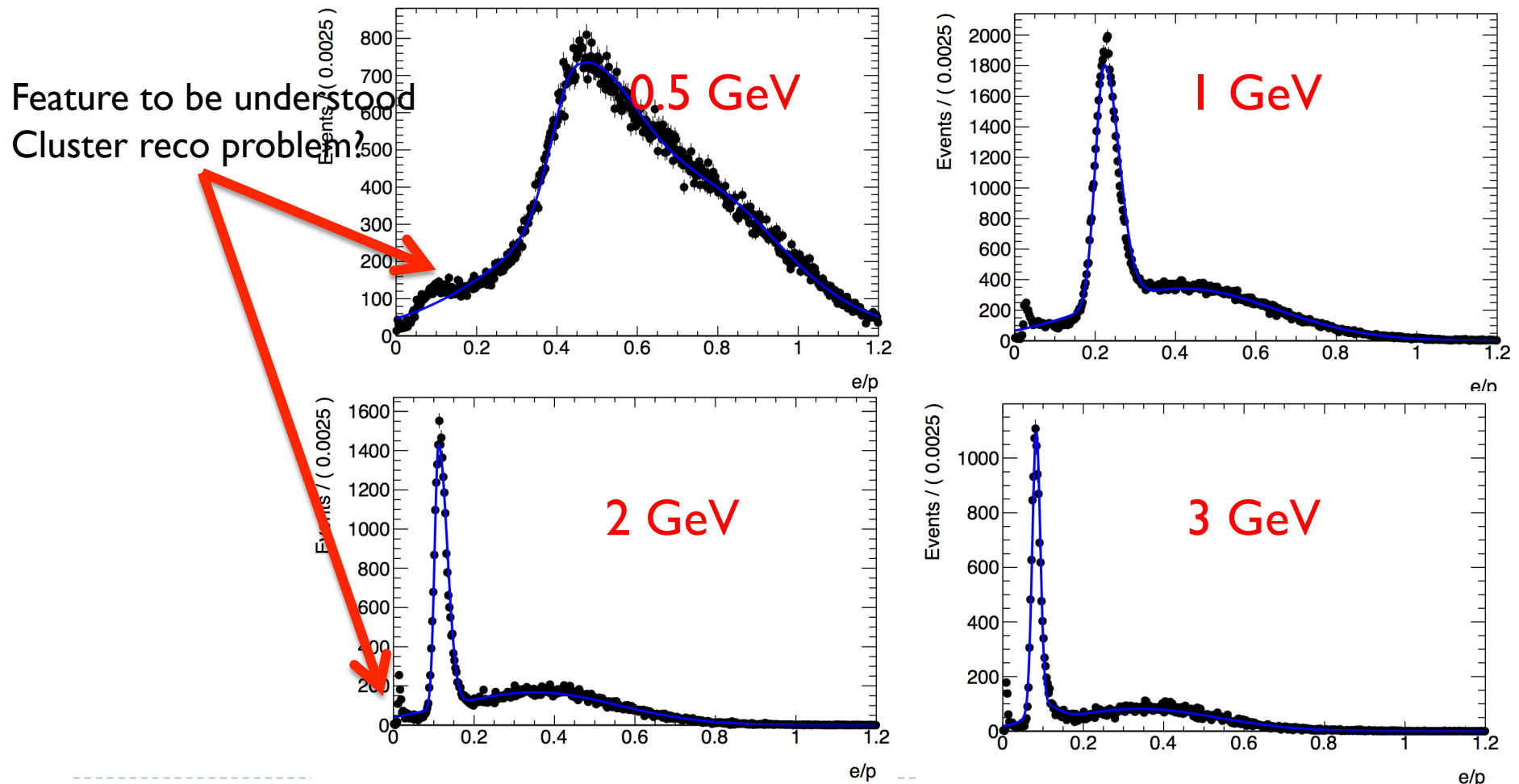
- Bifurcated gaussian + gaussian



Note the change  
in E/p axis

# Pions pdf

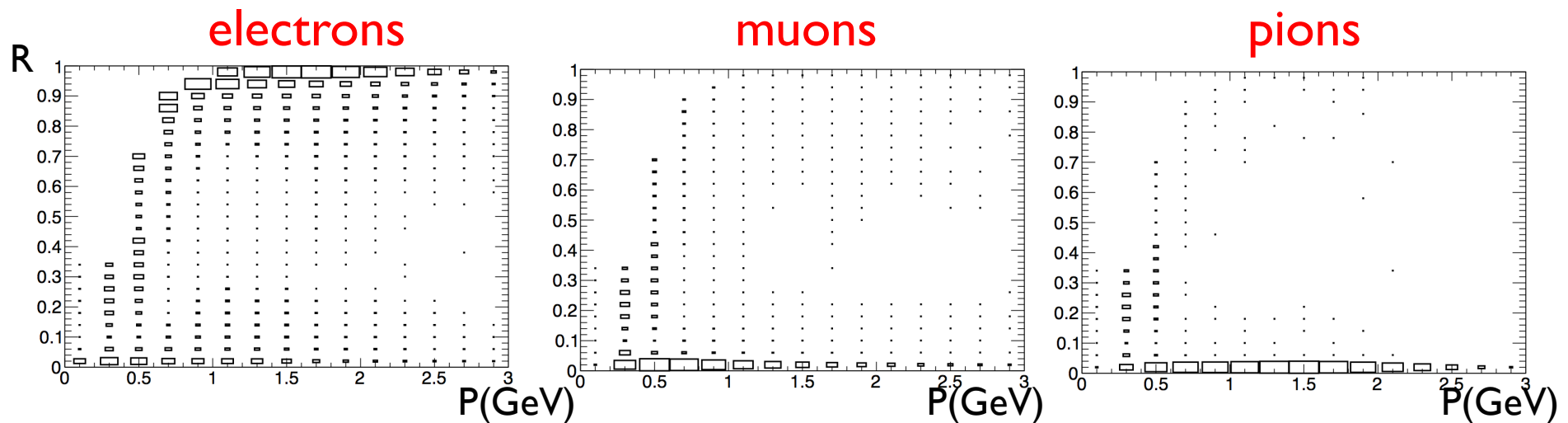
- Bimodal distribution: MIP-component + wide gaussian



# Test of performances

- ▶ There are several ways to combine probabilities to build a test of hypothesis
- ▶ To check performances have a look at a likelihood ratio and set a possible selection by eye
- ▶ Use the B+B- and B0B0 sample measure the performances

$$R = \frac{\mathcal{L}(E/p|e)}{\mathcal{L}(E/p|e) + \mathcal{L}(E/p|\mu) + \mathcal{L}(E/p|\pi)}$$



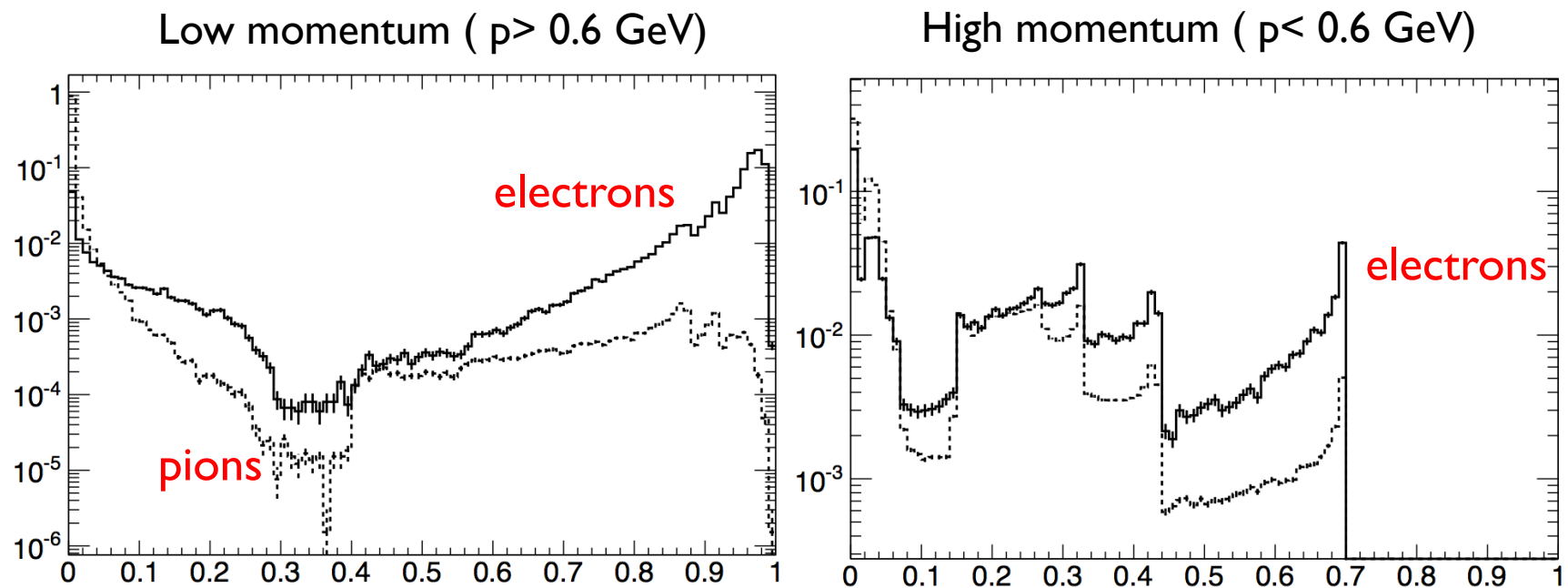
Two regions ECL:

$p > 600$  MeV good  $e/\mu/\pi$  separation, otherwise the distributions become too similar



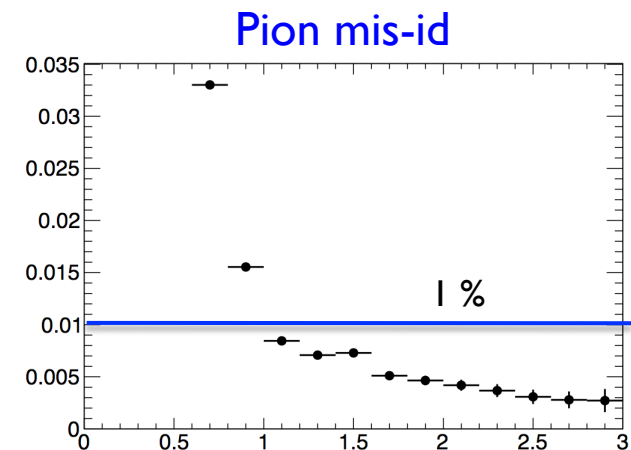
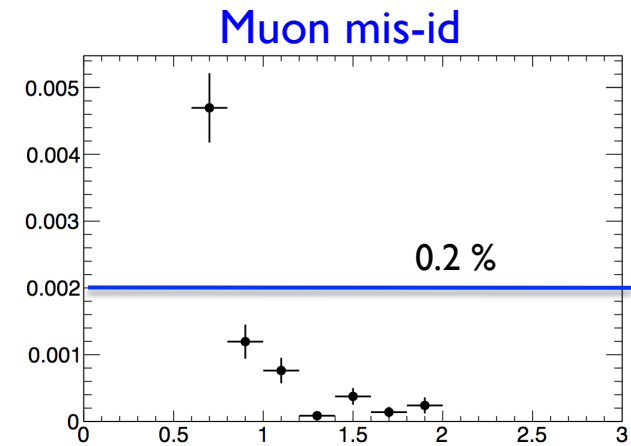
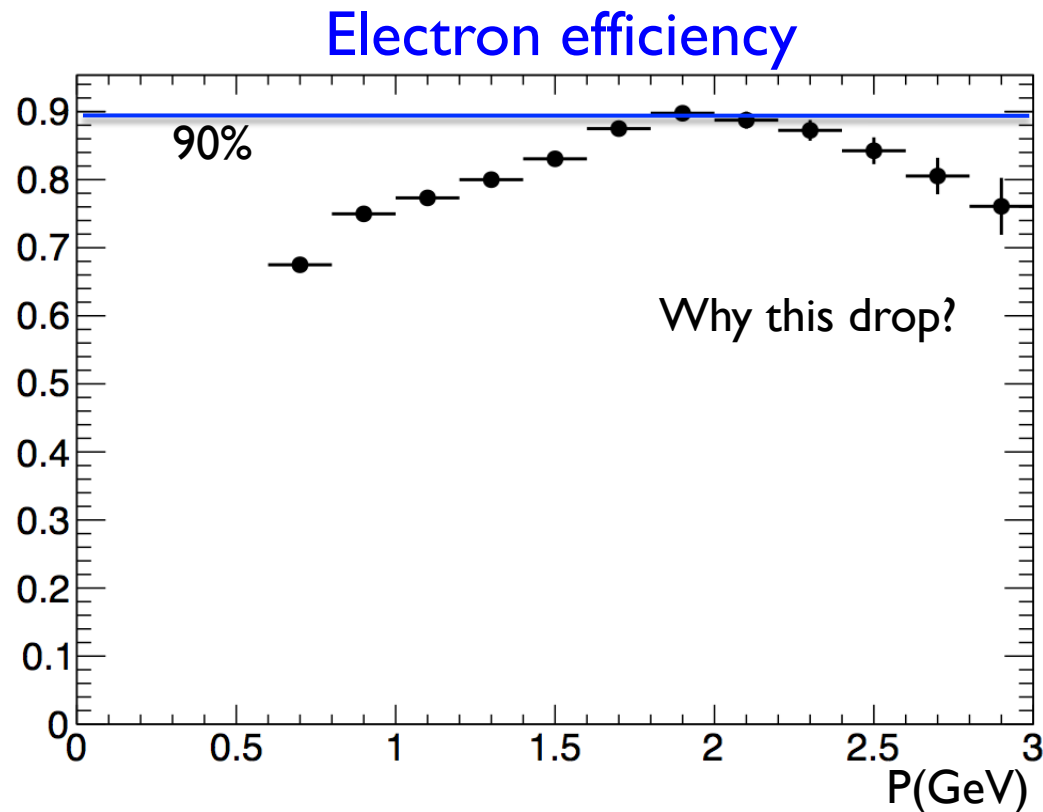
# Likelihood fraction distribution for high and low momentum

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# Performances for a test selection ( $R > 0.7$ )

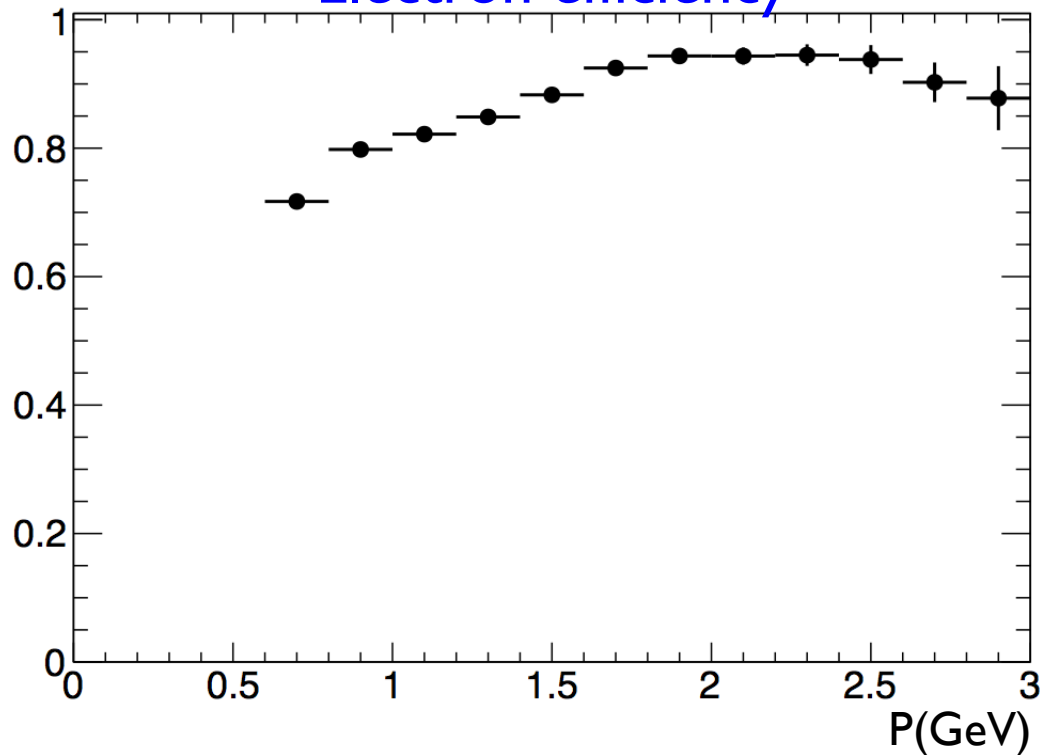
- Selection chosen by eye just for illustrative purposes



# Intrinsic efficiency and mis-ids

- Requiring a cluster in the ECL

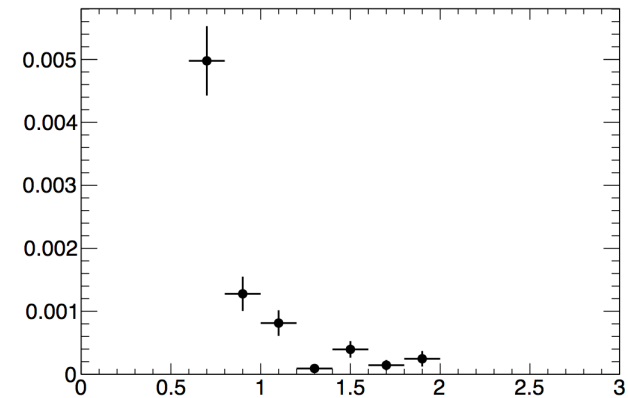
Electron efficiency



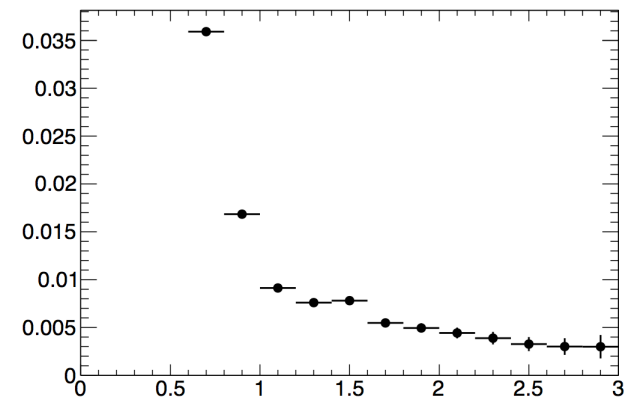
Drop in the efficiency less evident

→ to be investigated cluster reconstruction and track/cluster association

Muon mis-id



Pion mis-id



# Augmenting the likelihood

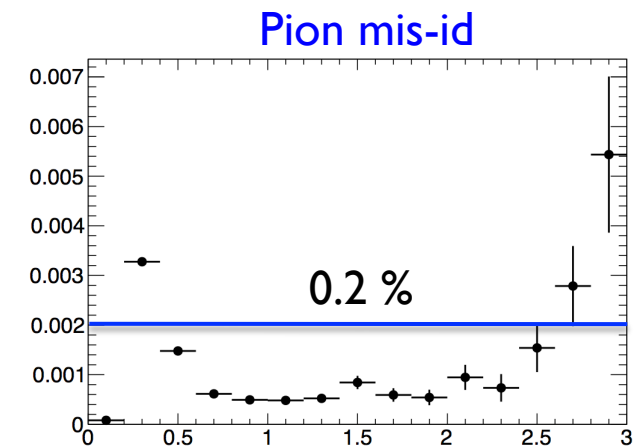
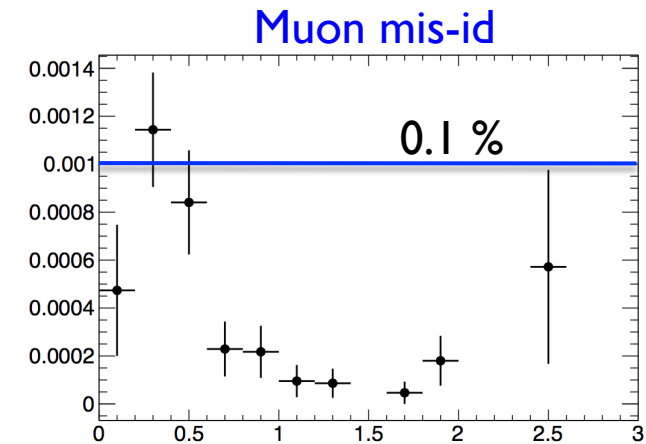
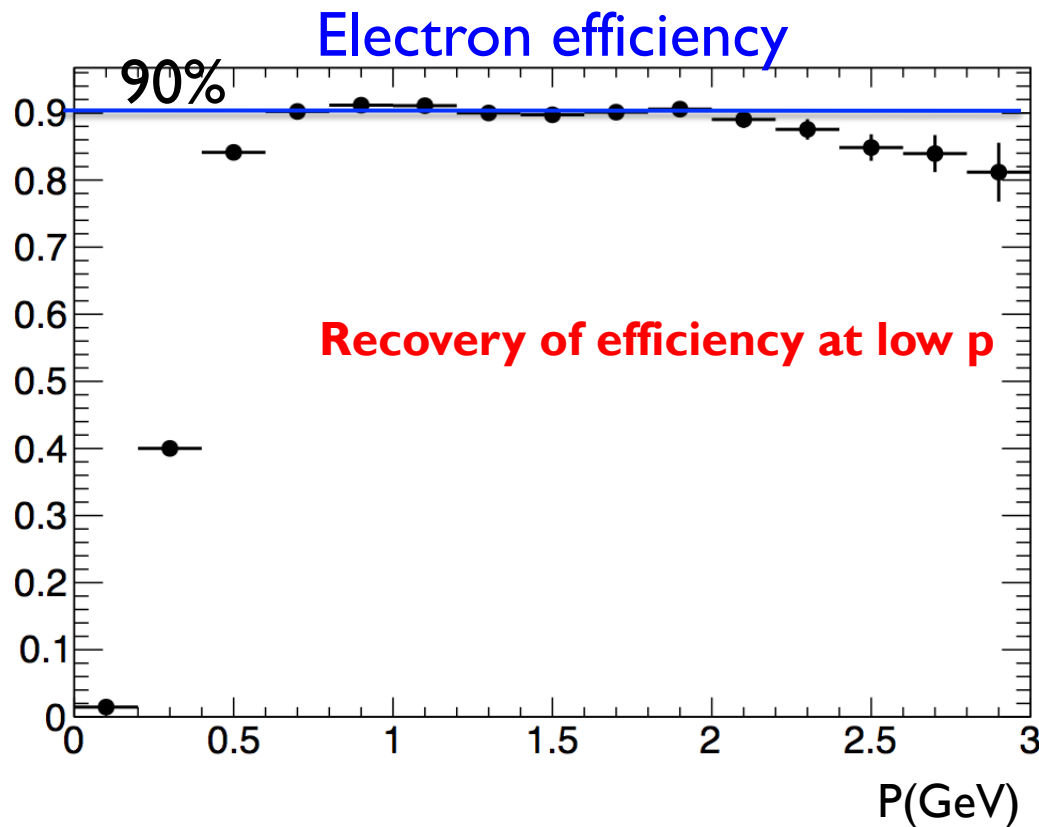
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- ▶ Adding more variables to the likelihood should improve the efficiency and further reduce mis-identification rates
  - ▶  $dE/dx$  from tracking devices (useful at low  $p$ )
  - ▶ Shower shape variables for  $e/\pi$  discrimination
    - ▶ BaBar like LAT (lateral shape) already implemented in ECLCluster (ecl object in the mdst)
    - ▶ Other variables identified for mdst, but to be implemented
- ▶  $dE/dx$  already available in PidLikelihood: let's see the effect using:

$$\mathcal{L}(E/p | h) = \mathcal{L}_{ECL}(E/p | h) \times \mathcal{L}_{SVD}(dE/dx | h) \times \mathcal{L}_{DCH}(dE/dx | h)$$

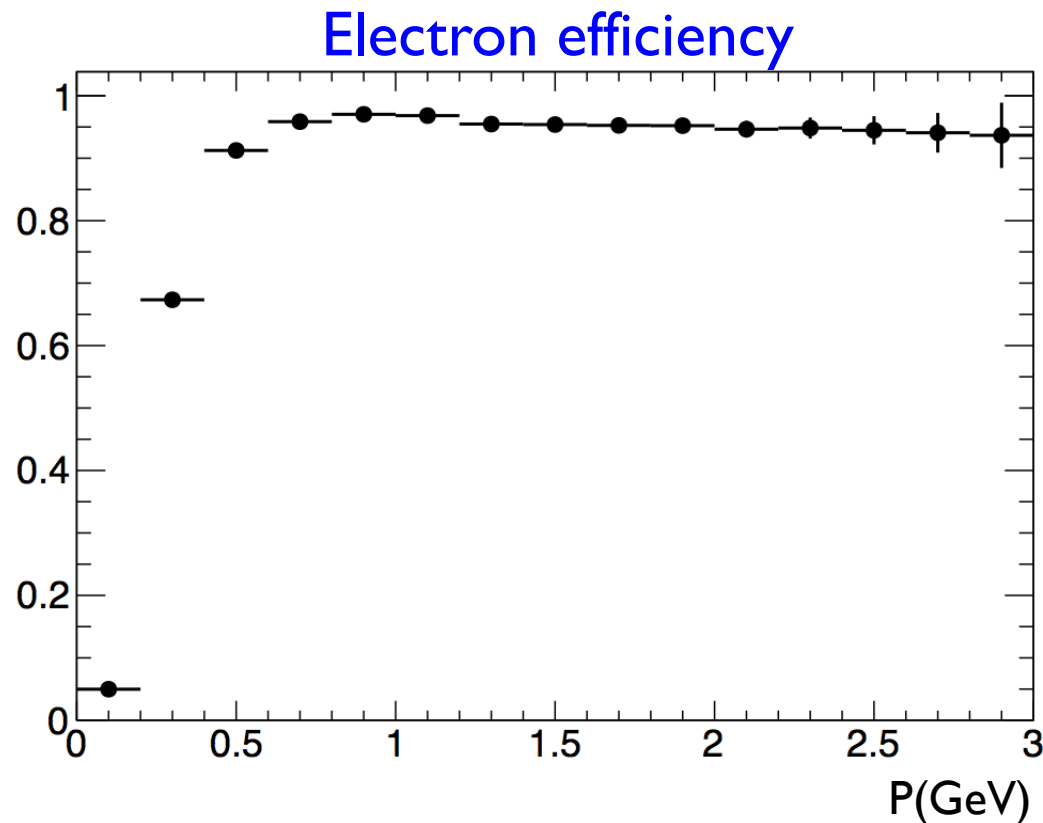
# Performance test ( $R > 0.95$ )

- Without requiring an associated cluster to the track

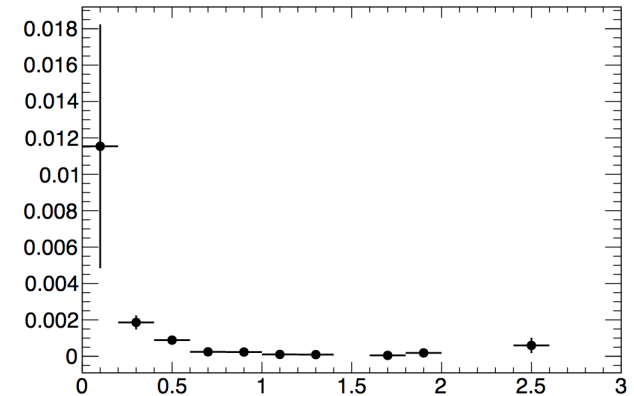


# Likelihood based selection efficiency (excluding reco ineff. and acceptance)

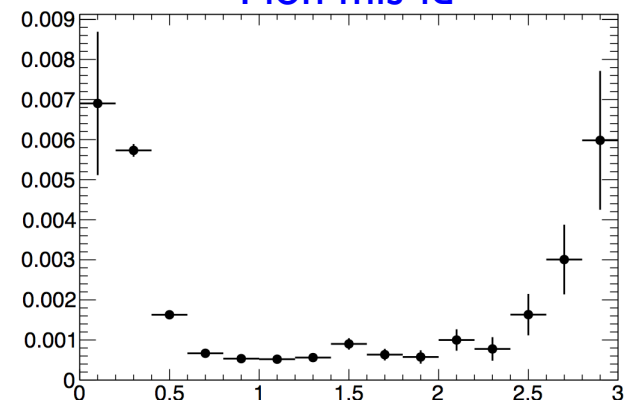
- Requiring a cluster in the ECL



Muon mis-id



Pion mis-id



# Conclusions

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## ▶ Current Status

- ▶ Ecl E/p P.d.f. calibrated with V00-04-01 and MC-3.5 production
- ▶ Evaluated an electron identification selection with  $dE/dx$  and  $E/p$ 
  - ▶ Electron id efficiency  $\varepsilon > 90\%$  at plateau
  - ▶ Pion mis-id at 0.1 % level, negligible muon mis-id

## ▶ Next steps

- ▶ Commit the new p.d.f. for ecl likelihoods for future usage
  - ▶ Also provide an analysis module to update the likelihoods (to use them also for already produced MC 3.5 mdst)
- ▶ Review cluster reconstruction and Track/cluster matching
- ▶ Study additional ecl variables related to shower lateral development
  - ▶ Sinergy with neutral particle identification ( $\gamma$ ,  $\pi^0$ ,  $K_L$ )

## ▶ People willing to join very welcome!