

---

# $K^0$ kinematics and their rough reconstruction

Oscar Adriani

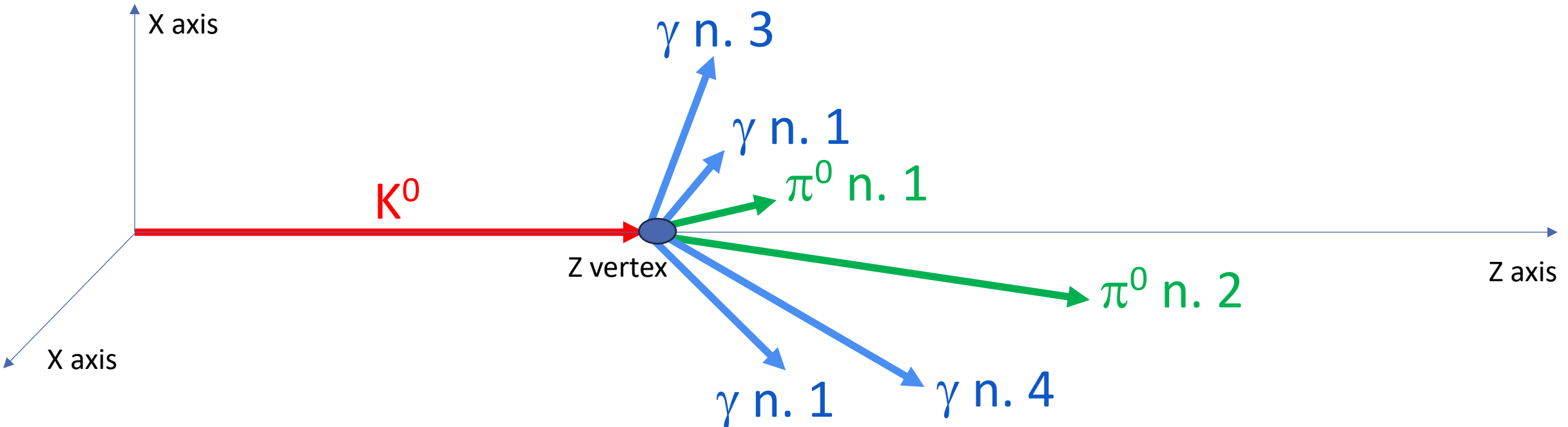
Nagoya, October 16, 2023

# The simple idea in few steps (I)

---

- I decided to do this simple study essentially to learn Python!!!!
    - Please, it is useful to cross-check my results....
  - Generate single monoenergetic  $K^0_s$ , in the forward direction ( $\theta=0$ ) with Pythia (under Python)
    - $\tau=0.8954 \cdot 10^{-10}$  s
    - $c\tau=2.7$  cm
    - $\gamma\beta ct=54$  m for 1 TeV  $K^0$
  - Allow them to decay at a certain  $z_{\text{vertex}}$
  - Select  $\pi^0 \pi^0$  decays (Br=30.7%) (final state with  $\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$ , produced at the same point, since  $\pi^0$  lifetime is very short!)
  - Pre-select events with:
    - Decay vertex < 140 m
    - 4  $\gamma$  reaching the TAN region in a 20 cm radius circle
  - Save data in a file
-

# The kinematics



# The simple idea in few steps(II)

---

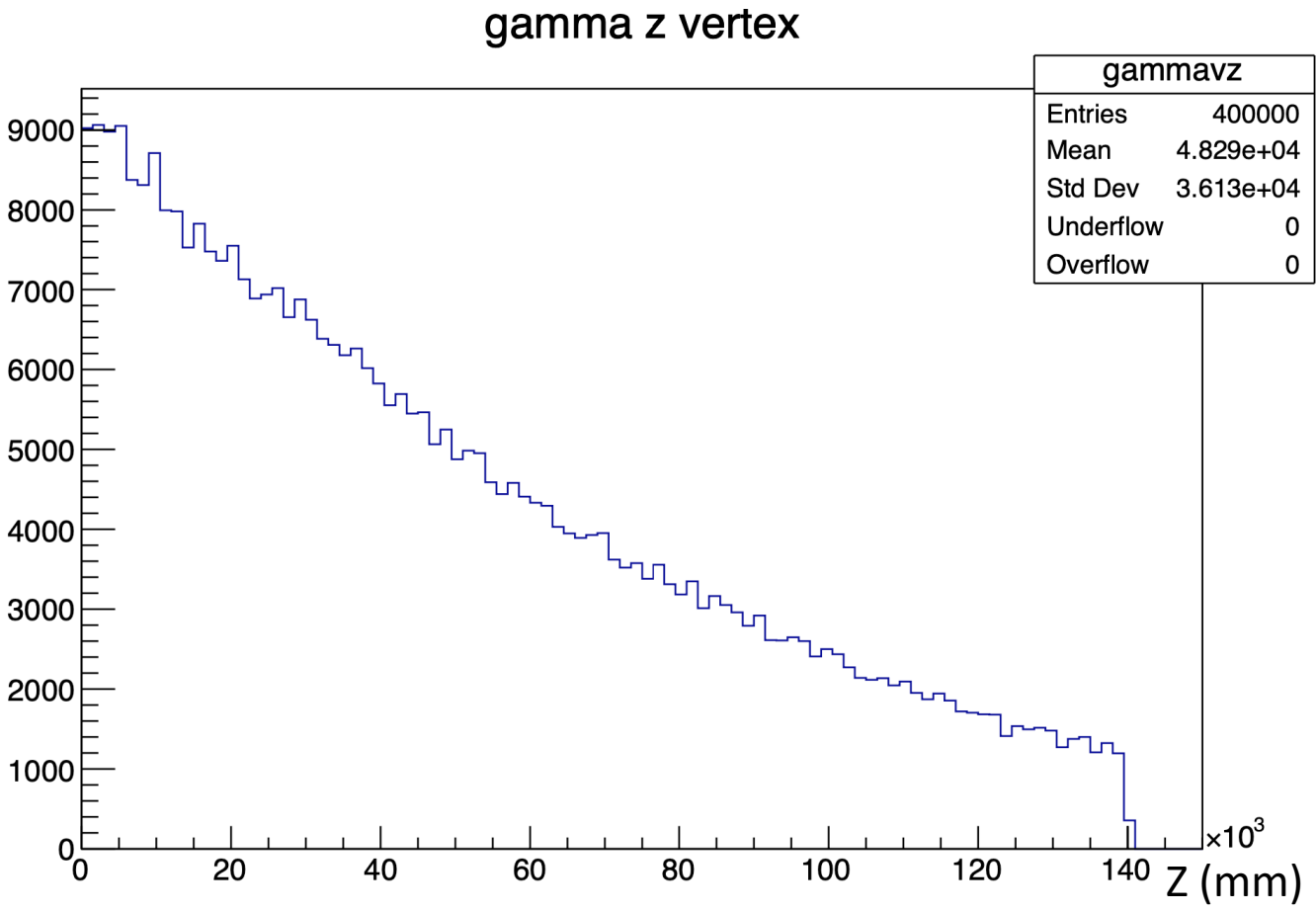
- Extrapolate the 4  $\gamma$  to the LHCf z coordinate (140 m)
  - Find their intersection with the small and large towers
  - Select events with 4  $\gamma$  hitting the towers, with some minimum distance between them
    - Interesting kinematics is selected, see later!
  - Smear their energies and x-y impact points
  - Try to reconstruct the 2  $\pi^0$  (and then the  $K^0$ ) with some simple fitting procedure, only from the hits on the towers
-

# And now some more details....

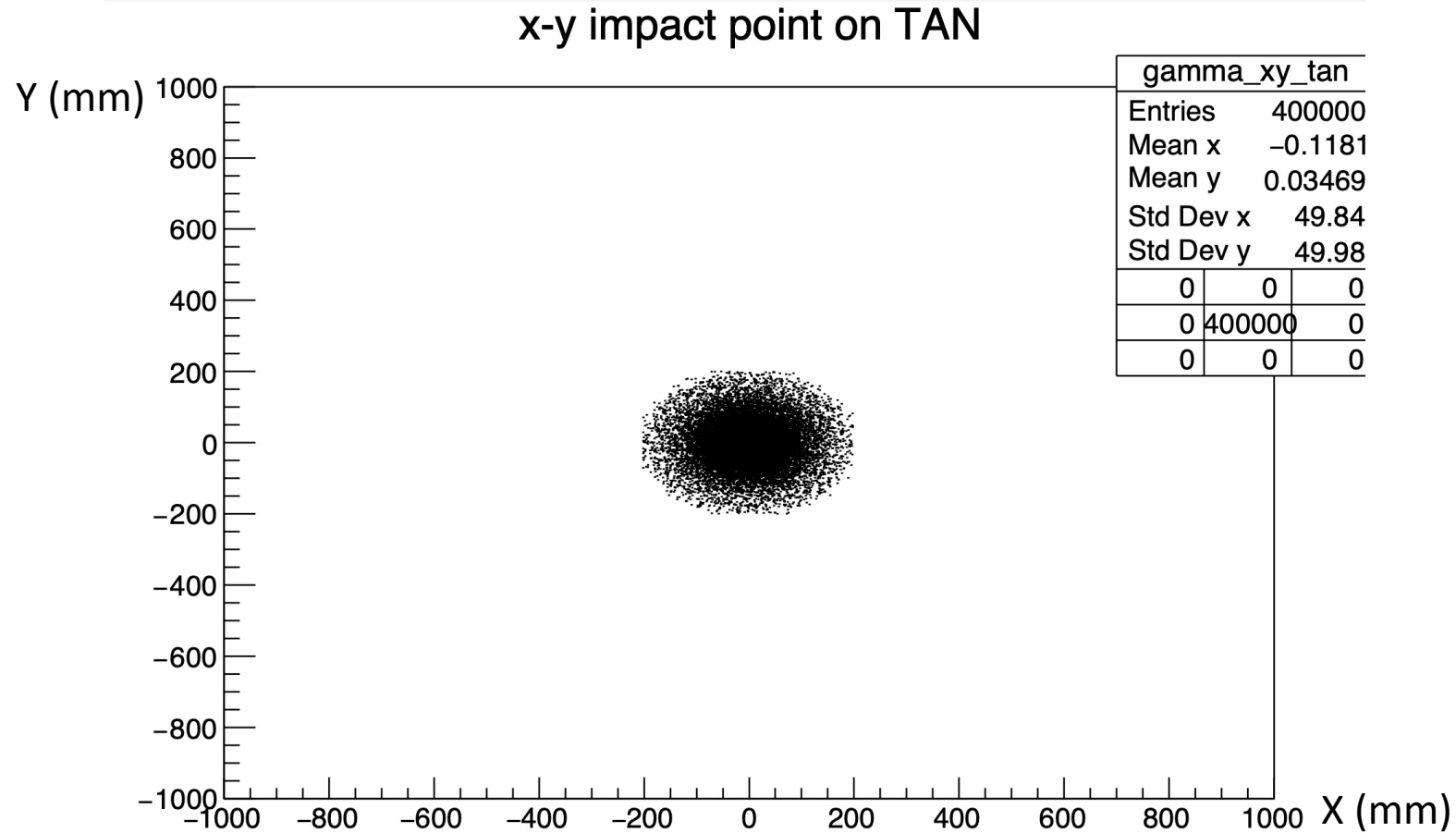
---

- 500 GeV, 1 TeV, 2.5 TeV, 5 TeV, 7.5 TeV  $K^0$  energies
    - 1 TeV is the 'reference energy'
    - All the plots are for this energy
-

# Z coordinate of the decay vertex

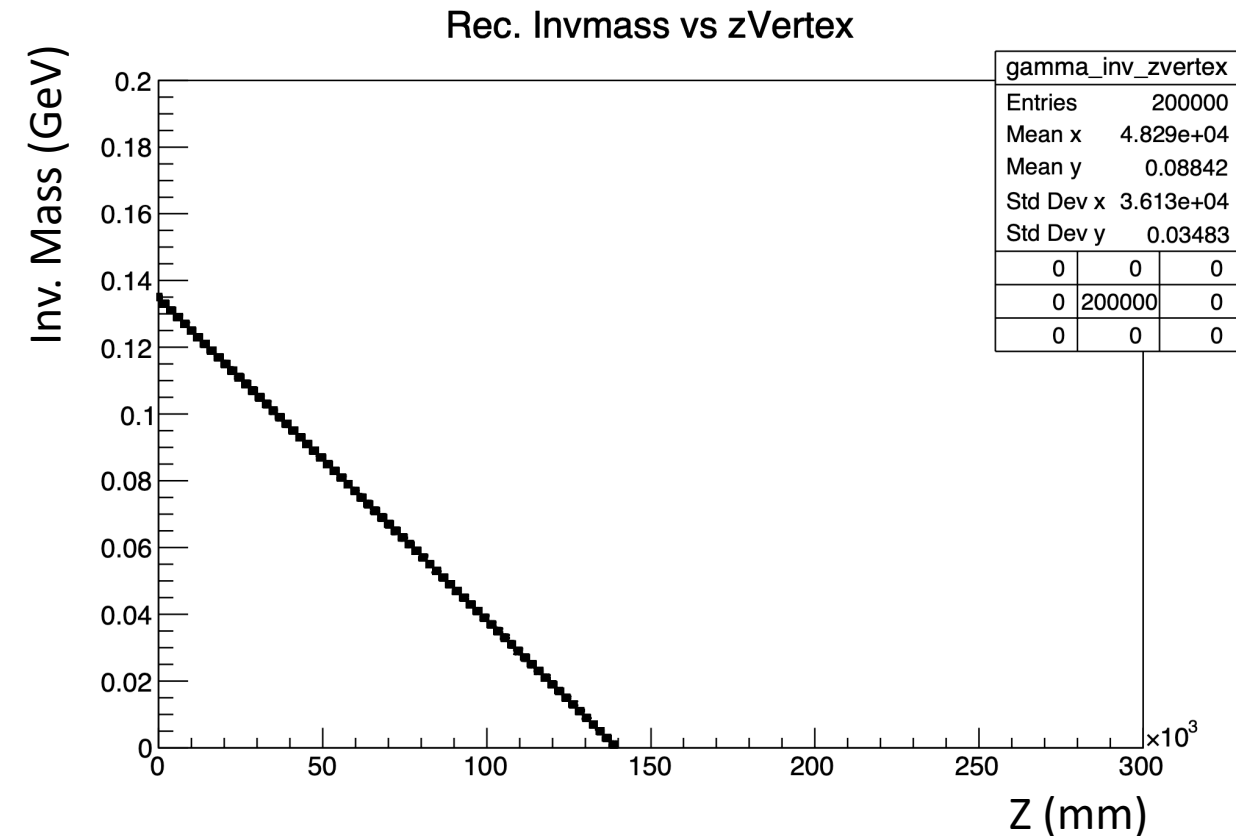


# x-y on LHCf of pre-selected events (20 cm radius)



# What happens if we simply assume that the $\gamma$ s are produced at the IP ( $z=0$ )?

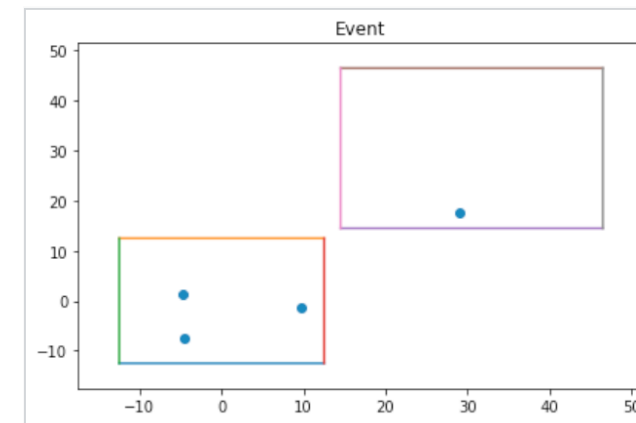
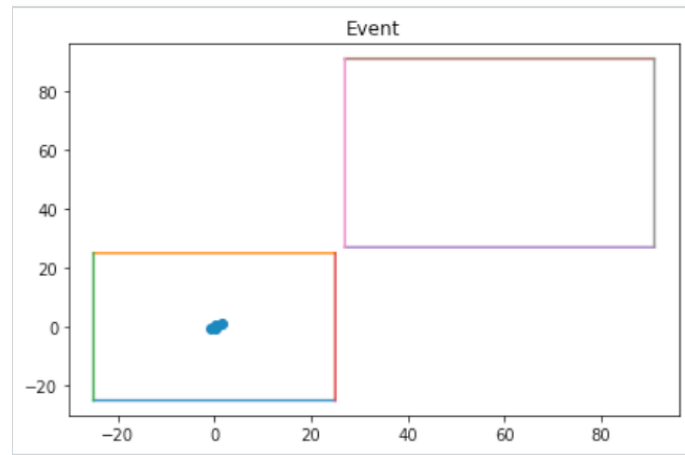
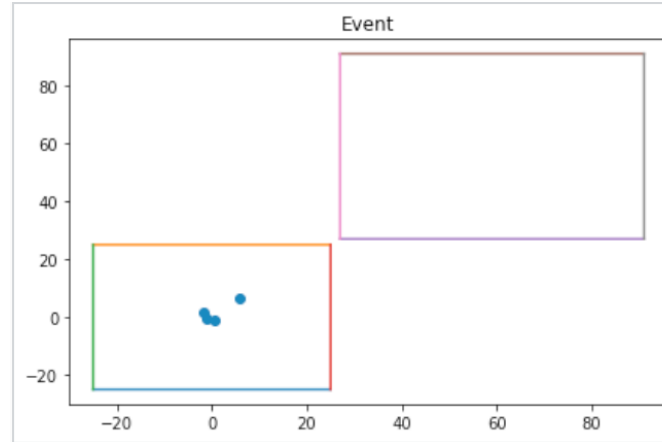
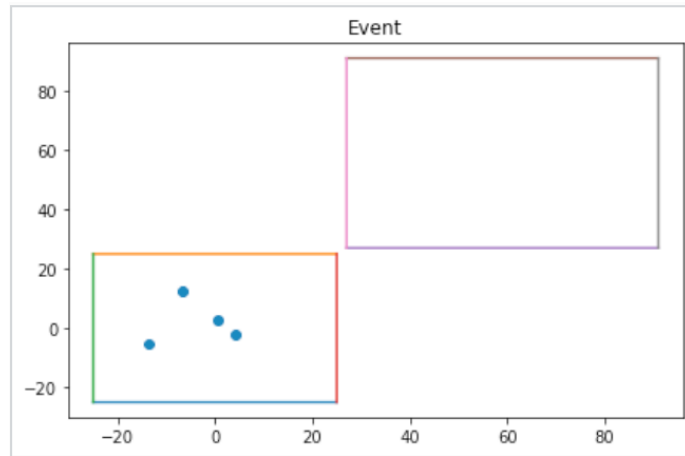
- A nightmare!!!!!! The  $\gamma\gamma$  invariant mass is completely wrong, and correlated to the vertex position (on preselected only events)



The knowledge of the decay vertex is essential!!!!!!



# Let's find the 'golden' events (4 $\gamma$ on the LHCf towers)



- Few events @1 TeV
- Most of the events are concentrated on the small tower
- 4  $\gamma$  in ST, 0 g in LT
- Very few events have:
- 3  $\gamma$  in ST, 1 g in LT

# Smearing

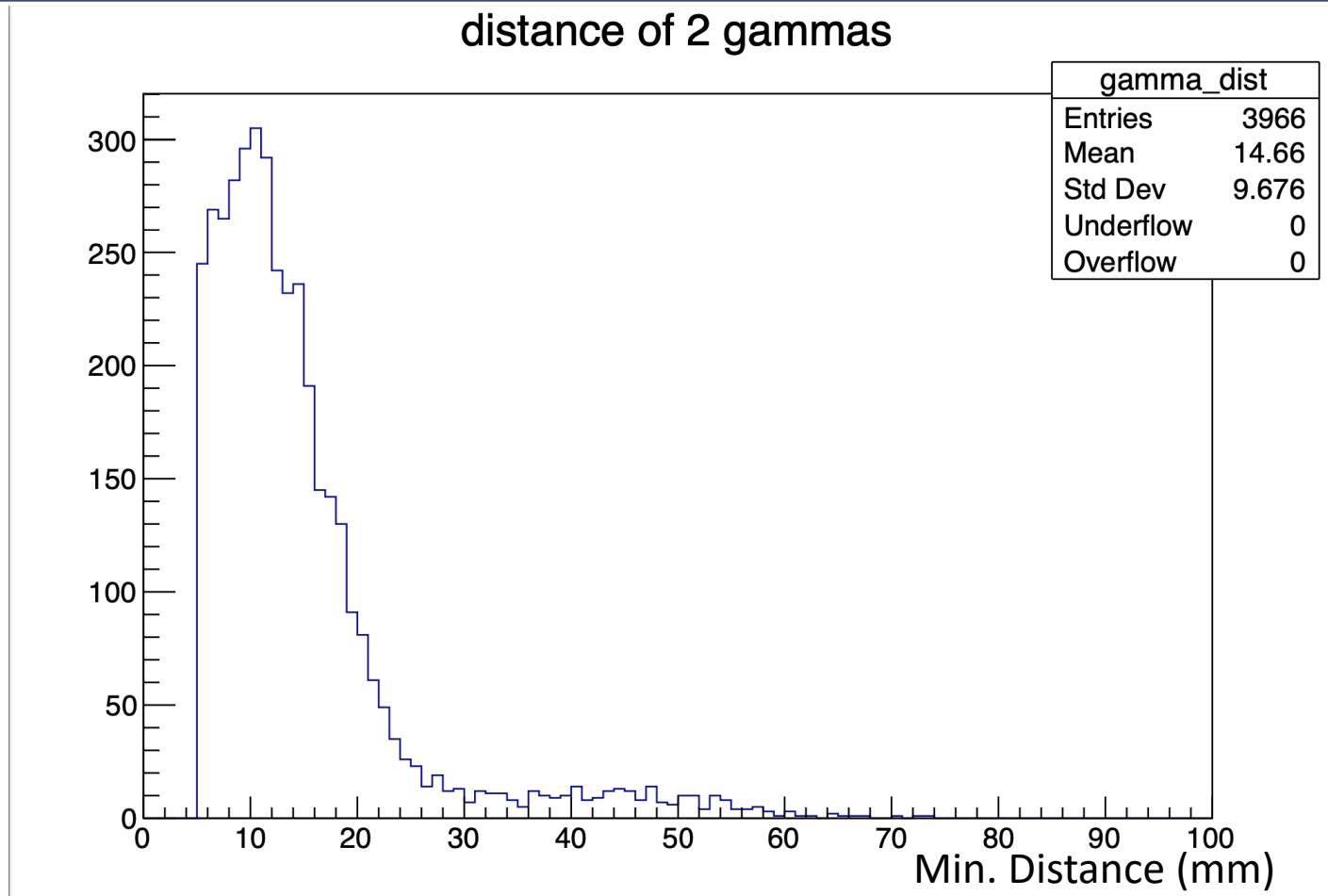
---

- A gaussian smearing on  $x$ ,  $y$ , energy for each  $\gamma$  is applied
    - 10% energy smearing
    - 0.5 mm impact point smearing
    - Other values are used later for cross checks
-

Here some statistics (with 5 mm minimum distance btw  $\gamma$ s)

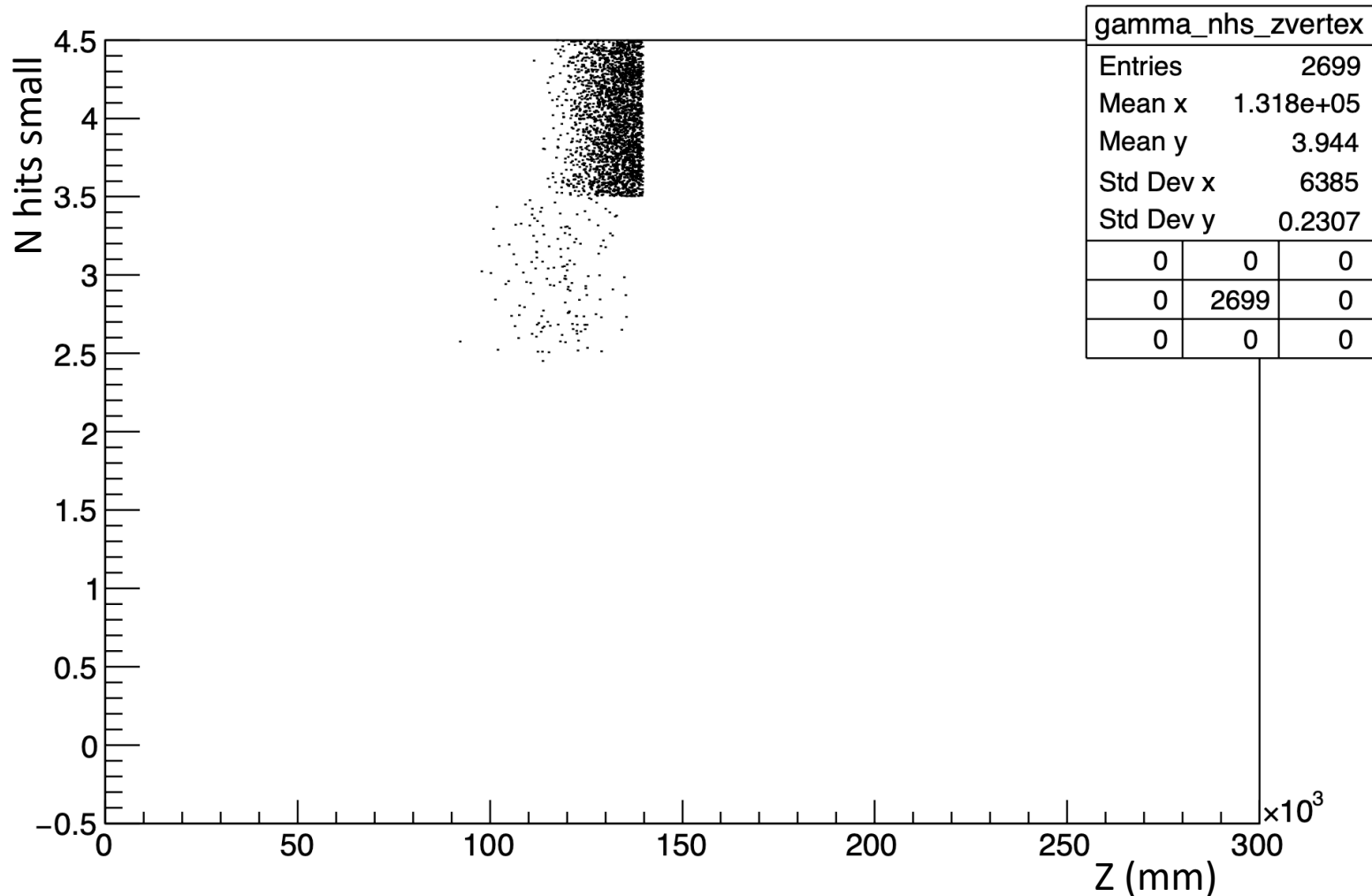
Energy (GeV)	Generated K0	4S, 0L	3S, 1L	2S, 2L	1S,3L	0S, 4L	Golden events	Golden/generated
500	1361000	555	32	0	0	0	157	0.012%
1000	471000	2550	148	1	0	0	661	0.140%
2500	532000	13620	692	3	0	0	3646	0.685%
5000	830000	35866	1568	5	0	0	9440	1.137%
7500	1143000	57114	1242	2	0	0	12663	1.108%
Golden=4 gammas in the 2 towers acceptance, with >5mm minimum distance btw 2 gammas								

# Distance btw 2 $\gamma$ on the towers (5 mm cut is applied)



# Event topology vs $Z_{\text{vertex}}$ in LHCf

Number of hits in small tower for golden events vs zVertex



- Essentially all the ‘golden events’ correspond to decays in the last 20–30 meters
- Remember that a proper  $Z_{\text{vertex}}$  reconstruction is necessary to reconstruct  $\pi^0$  and  $K^0$ !!!

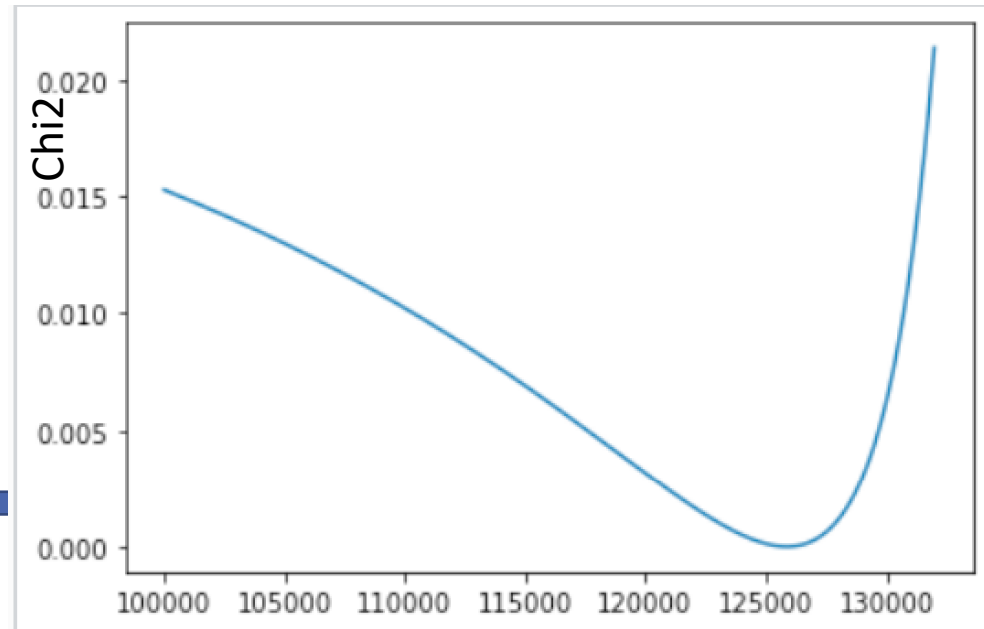
# The $z_{\text{vertex}}$ fit procedure (I)

---

- Starting point: 4  $\gamma$ s on LHCf
  - The reconstructed invariant masses depend on the  $z_{\text{vertex}}$
  - Construct a ‘sort of  $\chi^2$ ’ and minimize it to find the best  $z_{\text{vertex}}$
  - Since we have 4  $\gamma$  we should pair them in the proper way to identify the pairs coming from the same  $\pi^0$
  - Since the 4  $\gamma$  are produced in the same vertex, the 2 correct reconstructed invariant masses should be identical (identically wrong...)
  - Pair identification: the 2 pairs that produce the 2 more similar invariant masses
-

# The $z_{\text{vertex}}$ fit procedure (II)

- Once we have the best 2 pairs  $\rightarrow$  minimize  $\chi^2$
- $\chi^2 = (\text{Invmass1} - m(\pi^0))^2 + (\text{Invmass2} - m(\pi^0))^2$
- It is not a real  $\chi^2$ , it can be largely improved!!!!
- $\chi^2$  is function of the  $z_{\text{vertex}} \rightarrow$  minimization procedure to find the best  $z_{\text{vertex}}$



Z (mm)

# The $\pi^0$ and $K^0$ invariant mass after the $z_{\text{vertex}}$ fit

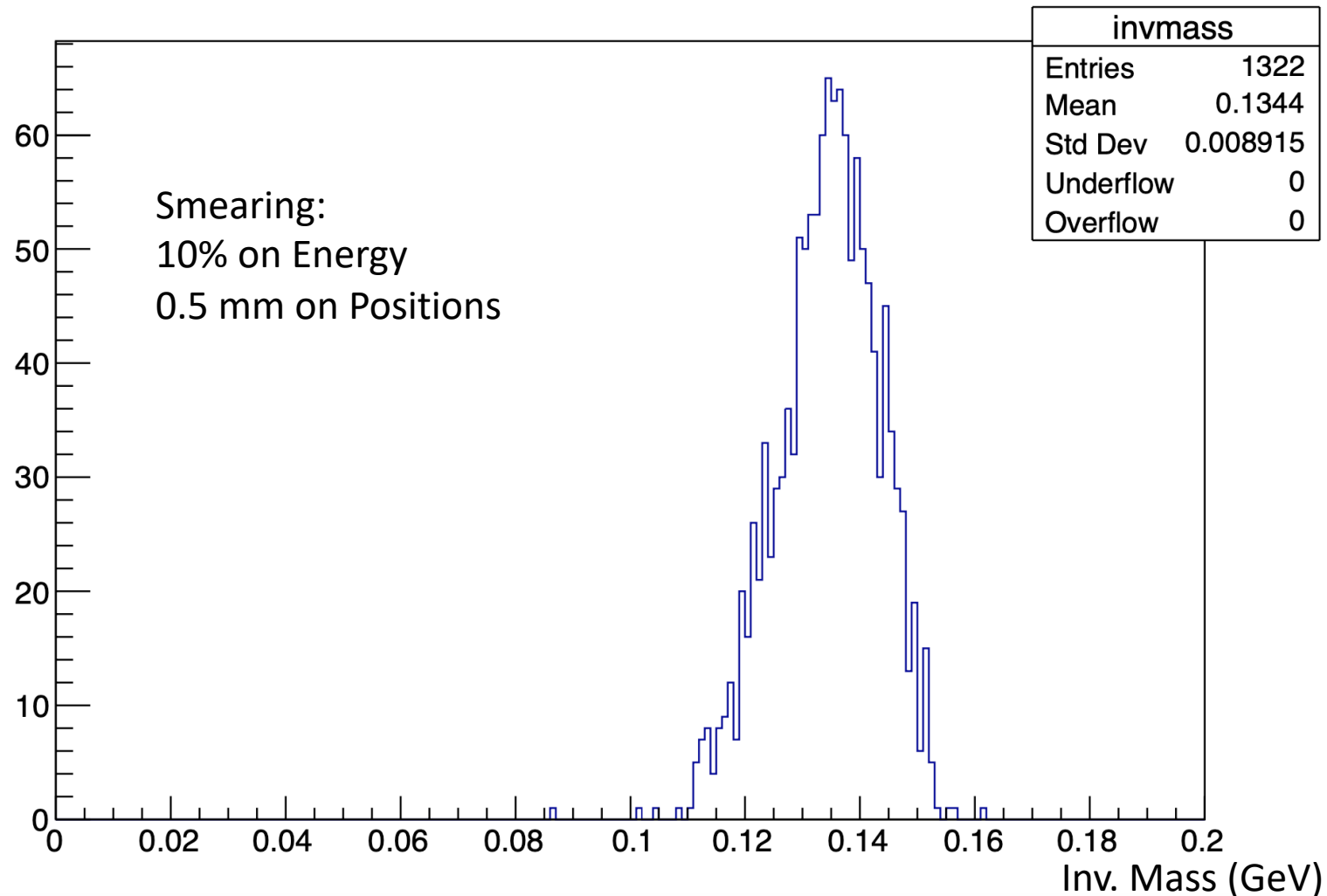
---

- If we know the  $z_{\text{vertex}}$ , we can compute the correct invariant masses, since we know the  $\gamma$  correct 4-vectors (we know their energies)!
  - We can do this first for  $\gamma\gamma$ , then for  $\pi^0\pi^0$
-



# $\pi^0$ invariant mass

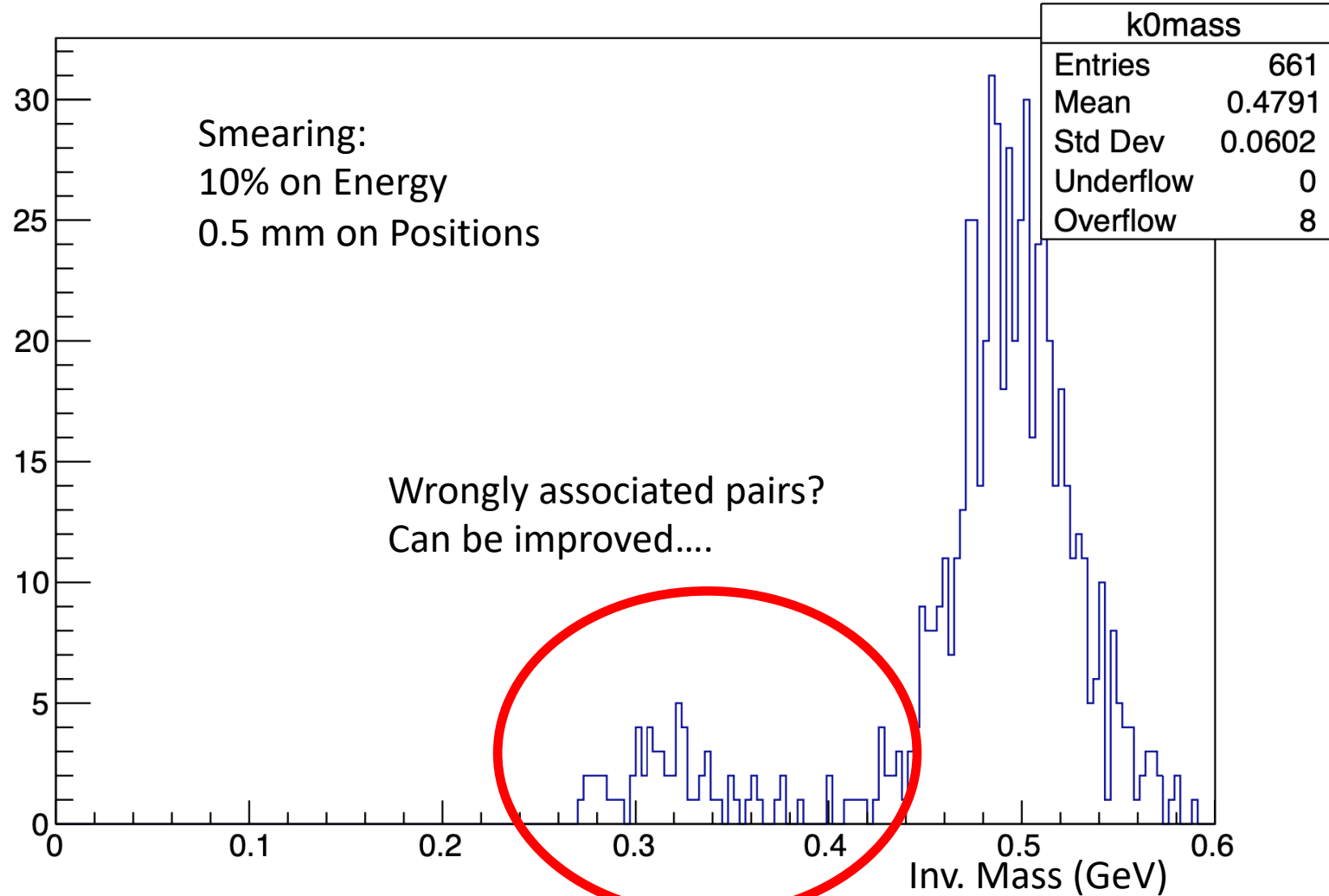
Fit invmass



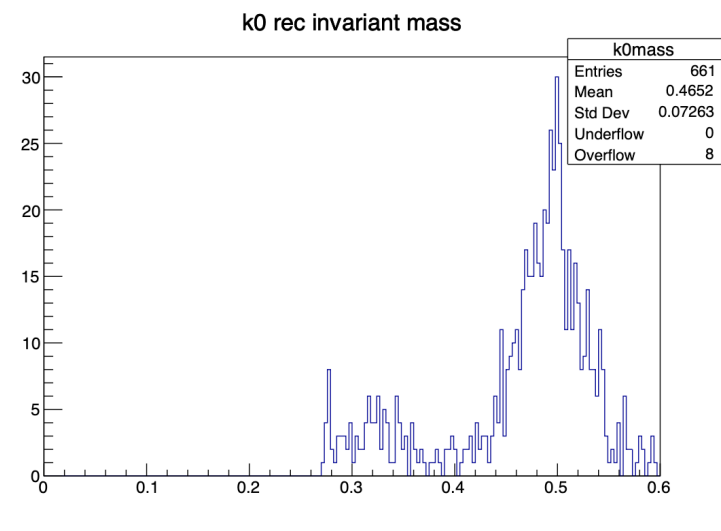
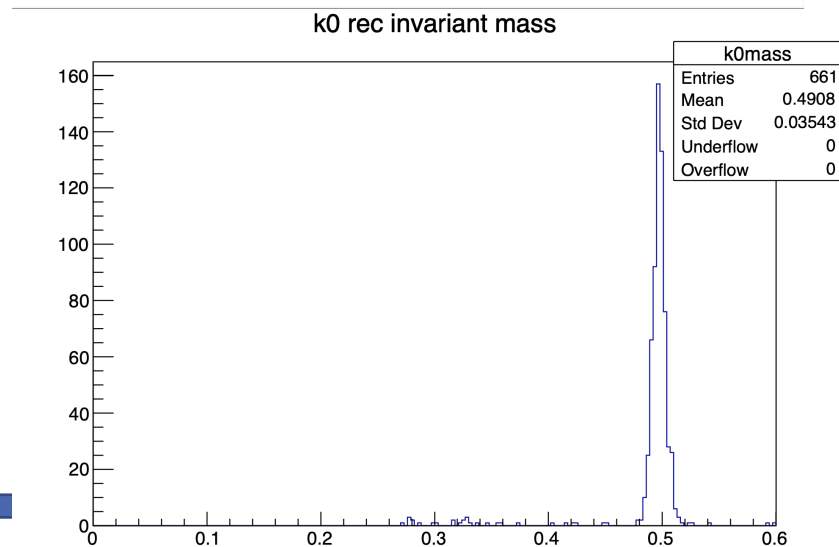
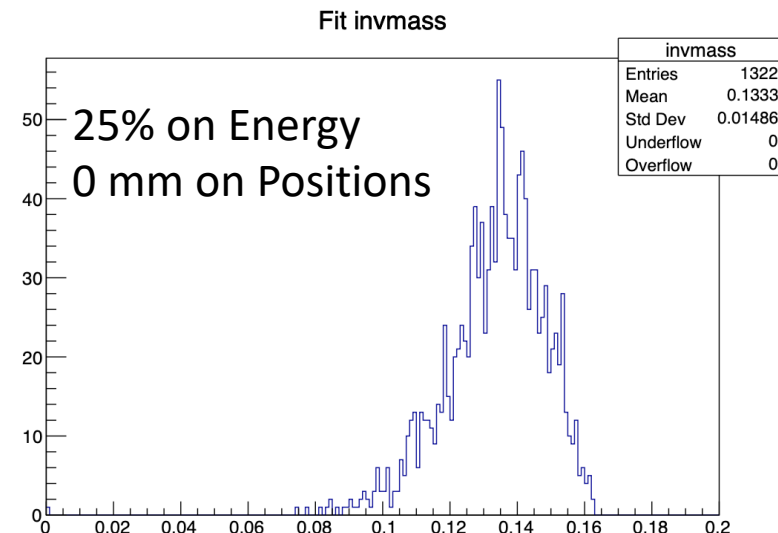
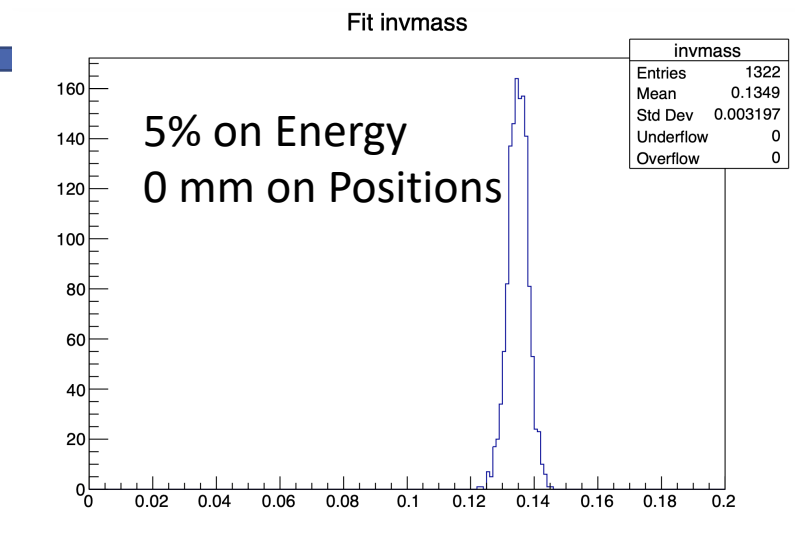
- Please note: I am using info coming only from LHCf hits!
- 10% energy smearing
- 0.5 mm position smearing

# K<sup>0</sup> invariant mass

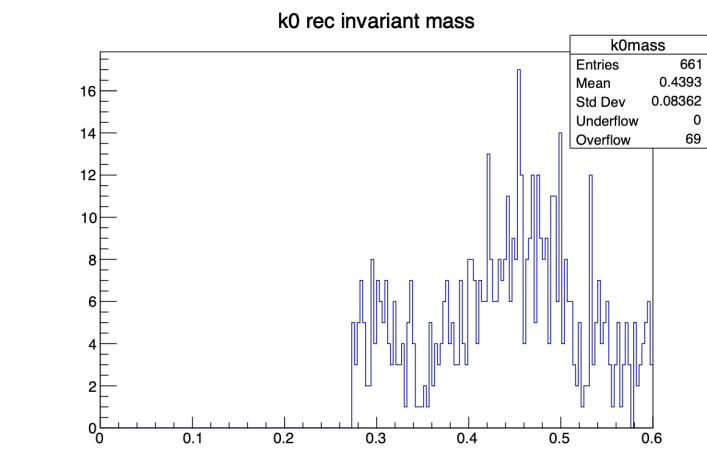
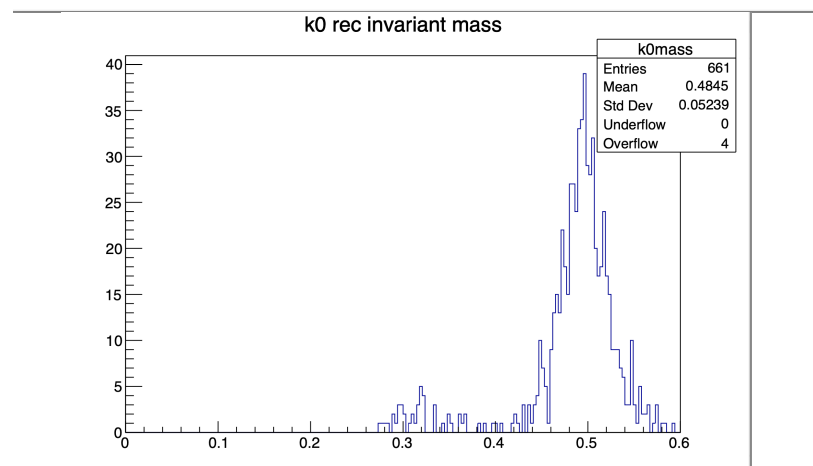
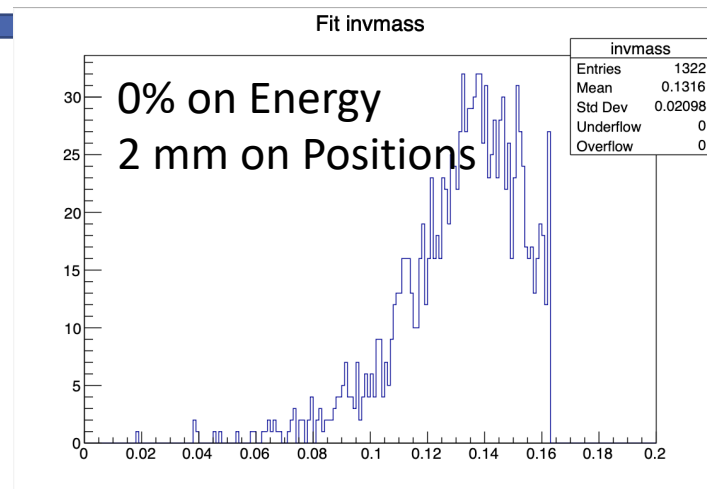
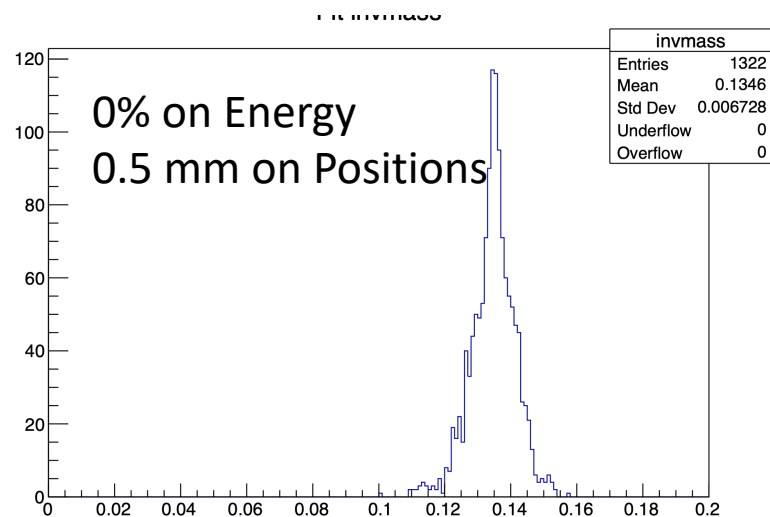
k0 rec invariant mass



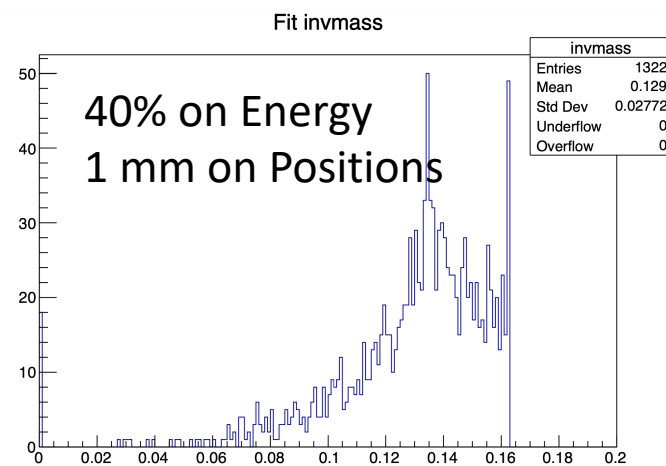
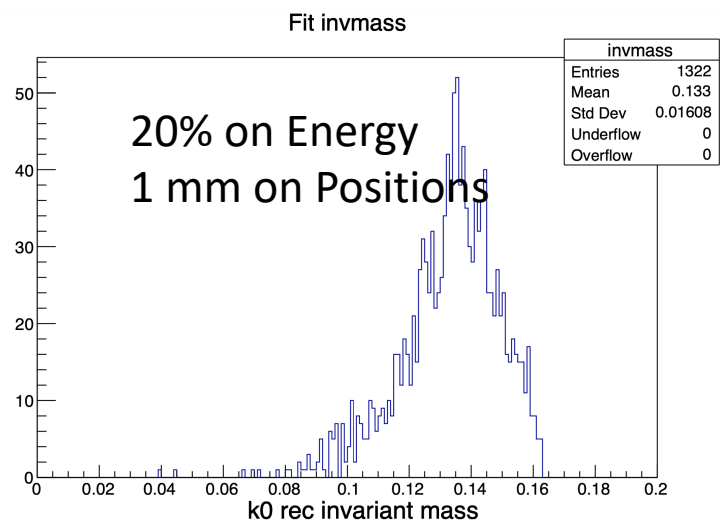
# Effect of the smearing



# Effect of the smearing

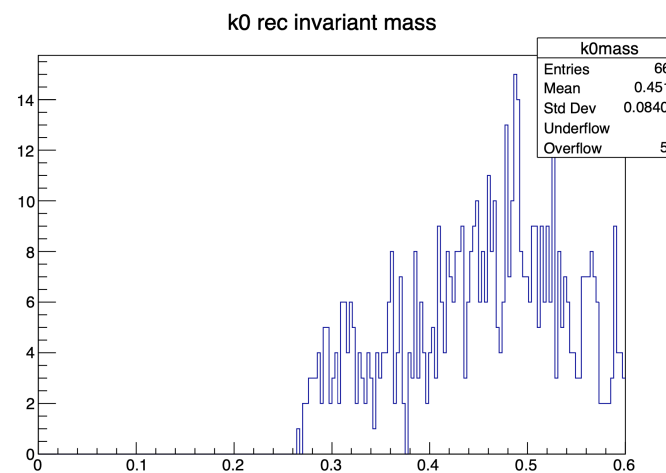
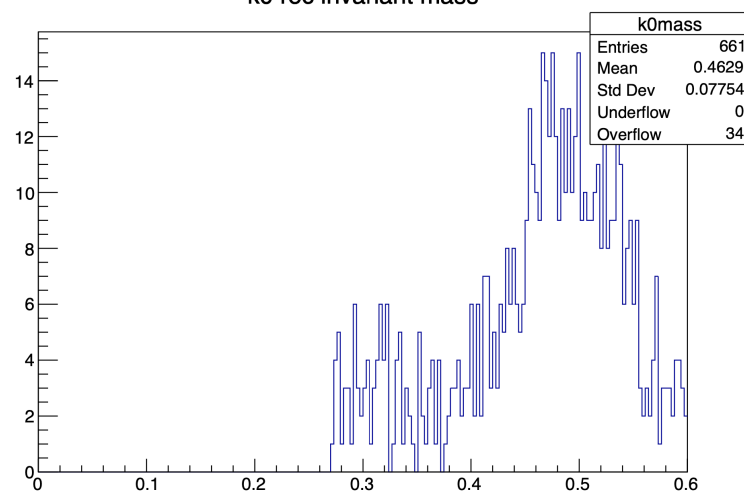


# Effect of the smearing



At least:

- 20% Energy resolution
  - 1 mm position resolution
- are necessary



# Open points and possible improvements

---

- Only "on axis"  $K^0$  have been generated → should we expect some effects from small angles generation?
  - The function to be minimized can be largely improved (using of a Likelihood is certainly better than this wrong  $\chi^2$ !)
  - Possible improvements in the  $\gamma$  pair selection mechanism → Iterative mechanism?
  - Since in the golden events  $\gamma$  are generated quite close to LHCf, we can try to reconstruct the angle wrt the beam line directly from the LHCf information (from the first two x-y layers) → a simple check could be done from this simple simulation
-

# Conclusions

---

- I started this simple study essentially to learn Python....
    - Since it was interesting, I went a little bit more inside
  - Essential points:
    - Only  $K^0$  decaying in the last 20-30 meters can be identified
    - Most of the events produce 4 hits in the small tower  $\rightarrow$  impossible to really reconstruct?
    - Some events produce 3 hits in the ST and 1 hit in the LT  $\rightarrow$  Possible????
    - The  $z_{\text{vertex}}$  position should be determined by an optimal fitting procedure to properly reconstruct the invariant masses
  - Clearly a real LHCf simulation should be done!!!!
    - How many golden  $K^0$  can we expect from the data, given an integrated luminosity? I have no idea!!!!
    - It is feasible to reconstruct at least 3  $\gamma$  in the small tower? With which energy and position resolution?
    - If this would not be possible, and we should rely on the 2ST/2LT topology, the statistics will be largely decreased (But I have no idea of the luminosity!!!!)
-