


π^0 Reconstruction in Tau Decays

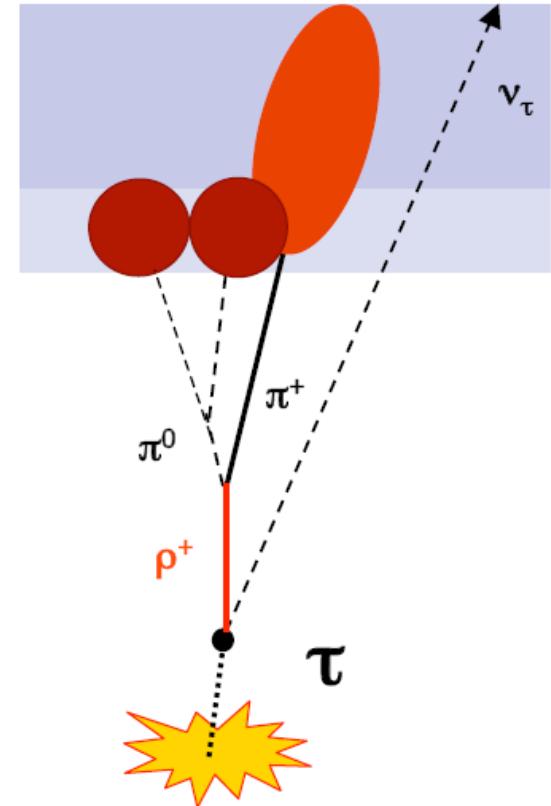
Veit Scharf, Jochen Dingfelder,
Michel Janus

Heidelberg/Freiburg Universities

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Status of π^0 Reconstruction

- Goal: reconstruct π^0 showers in τ decays
 - Improve τ identification
 - Decay mode specific analyses (i.e. polarization measurements)
- Problem: overlap between neutral and charged components of τ energy deposits
- Status: In Athena Release 15.0.0 two separate algorithms for π^0 reconstruction available
 - “Old” Tau1p3pCreatePi0Clus
 - “New” TauCommonCreatePi0Clus
- Previous study in release 13.0.40



Reminder on tau1P3P π^0 Reconstruction

Reconstruction of π^0 in ECAL:

1. Prepare **cellcontainer** from ECAL cells with
 $0.0375 < \Delta R \text{ (track-cell)} < 0.4$
2. Run **Topoclustering** on ECAL cell container
3. Required **criteria for π^0 clusters**
 - $0.0375 < \Delta R \text{ (track-cluster)} < 0.2$
 - $E_T \text{ (cluster)} > 1 \text{ GeV}$
 - Energy fraction in first 2 layers of ECAL > 0.1

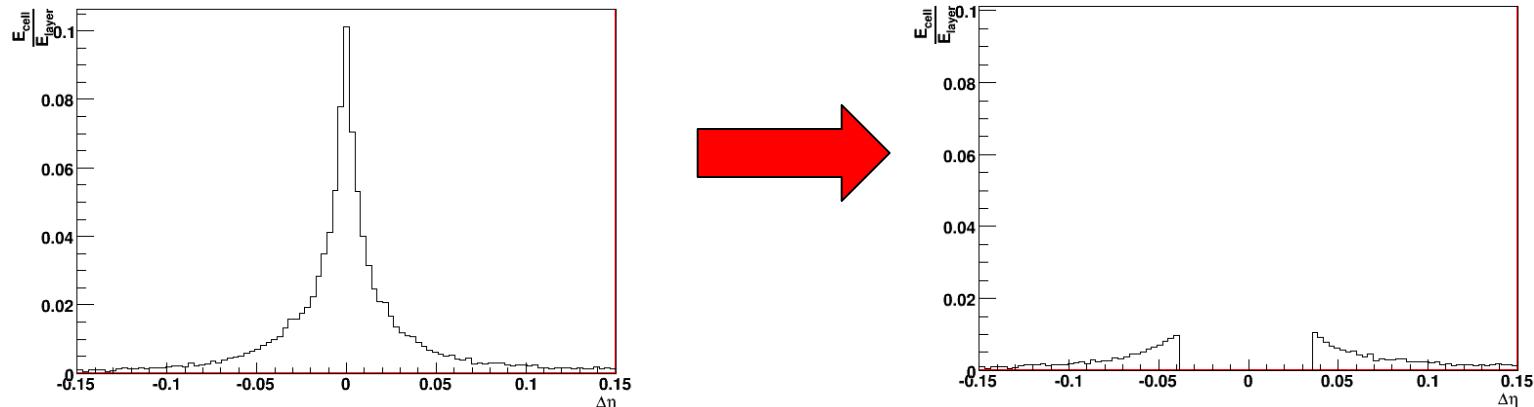
Reminder on tauCommon π^0 Reconstruction

Reconstruct π^0 in ECAL after subtraction of energy deposits from π^\pm (1 prong):

1. Determine π^\pm energy in ECAL: $E_{\pi^\pm \text{ ECAL}} = E_{\text{trk}} - E_{\pi^\pm \text{ HCAL}}$
2. Cell-by-cell subtraction of $E_{\pi^\pm \text{ ECAL}}$ from τ energy in ECAL
(according to fitted 2-dim hadronic shower shape)
3. Find π^0 candidates in remaining ECAL energy distribution
4. Suppress fake π^0 candidates with cuts on cluster shape variables

Differences in Charged Energy Subtraction

- tau1p3p removes charged energy by removing cells closer than $\Delta R = 0.0375$ to track, before clustering



- TauCommon does cell-energy subtraction according to parametrized shower development

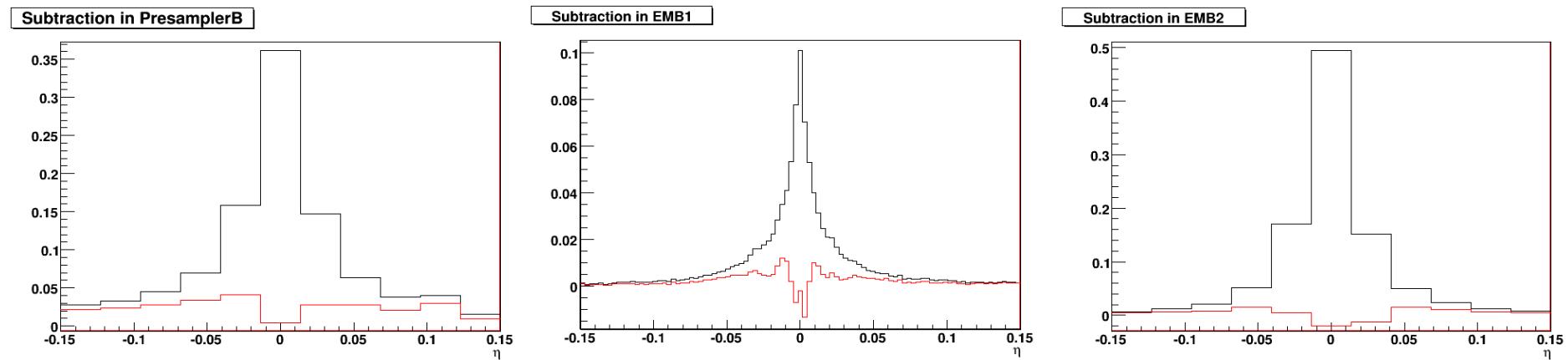
Lateral (f_L) : 2D

$$w_i = c_L \cdot \int_{\text{volume cell } i} f_L(\eta - \eta_{trk}, \phi - \phi_{track}) \cosh(\eta) d\eta d\phi$$

Longitudinal (c_L): weights per ECAL layer

Shower Subtraction

- Shower parametrization using single tau samples
- Validation using independent $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$ sample
- Here energy profiles from $\tau \rightarrow \pi^\pm \nu$ decays (no π^0 's) before and **after** subtraction



Comparison of Athena Implementations

- apply same cuts as 1P3P algorithm, compare $\#\pi^0$ for different decay modes
- 1P3P:

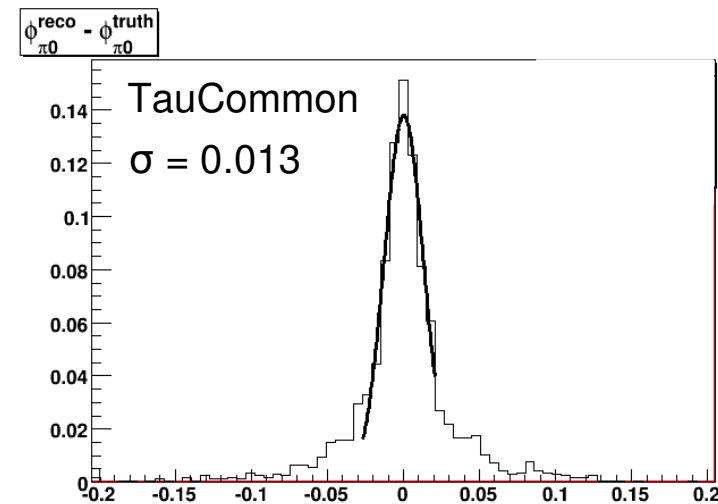
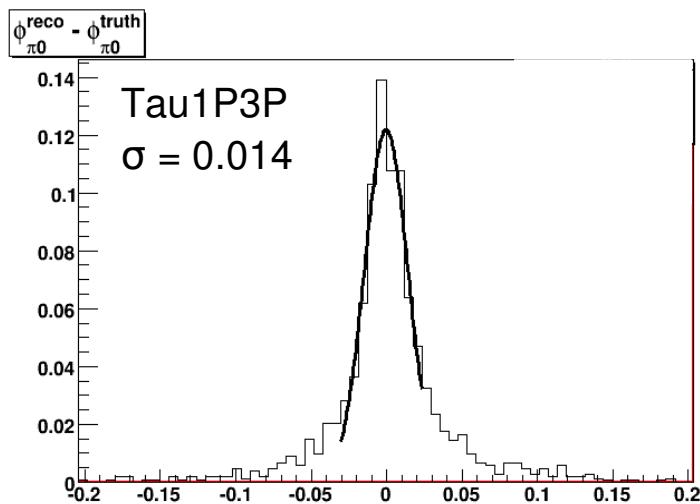
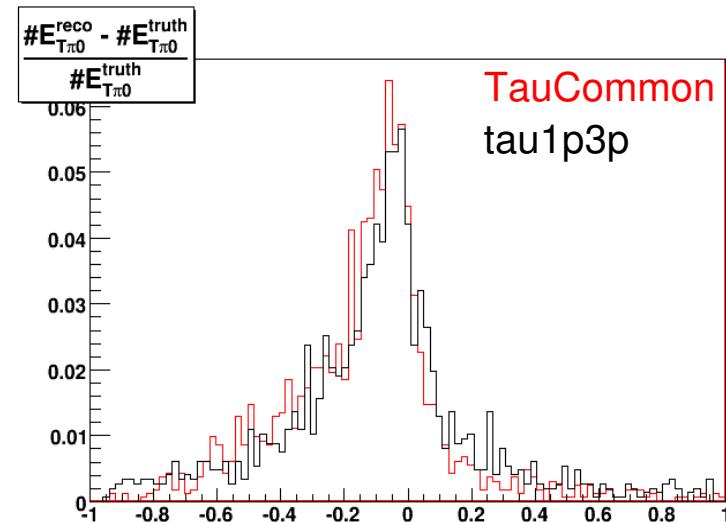
| decay mode | zero pi0 | one pi0 | two pi0 | three pi0 | four pi0 | five pi0 | more than five |
|------------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|----------|----------------|
| true pinu | 72.4% | 19.5% | 6.3% | 1.2% | 0.5% | 0.0% | 0.1% |
| true rho | 21.8% | 55.3% | 18.0% | 4.1% | 0.8% | 0.1% | 0.0% |
| true a1 | 12.4% | 42.0% | 30.5% | 12.3% | 2.5% | 0.3% | 0.0% |

- TauCommon:

| decay mode | zero pi0 | one pi0 | two pi0 | three pi0 | four pi0 | five pi0 | more than five |
|------------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|----------|----------------|
| true pinu | 82.6% | 14.5% | 2.5% | 0.3% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| true rho | 18.3% | 60.0% | 18.4% | 2.9% | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| true a1 | 6.7% | 42.7% | 35.6% | 11.9% | 2.8% | 0.2% | 0.0% |

Comparison: Resolutions Central Barrel

- Look at truth matched $\tau \rightarrow \rho\nu$ decays:



Comparison: “Efficiencies” Endcap

- apply same cuts as 1P3P algorithm, compare $\#\pi^0$ for different decay modes
- 1P3P:

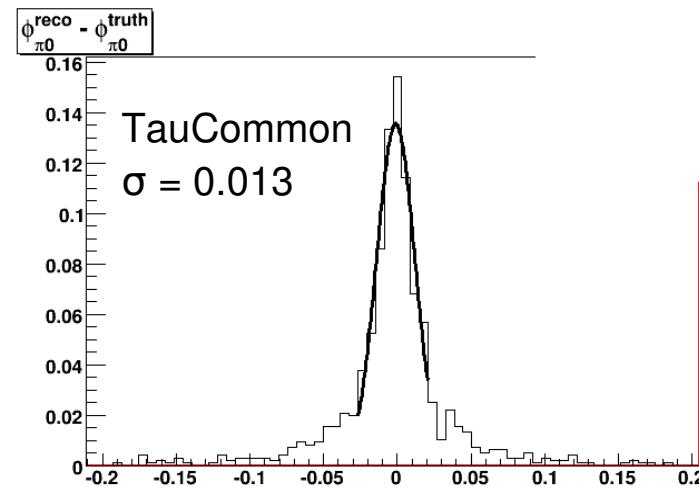
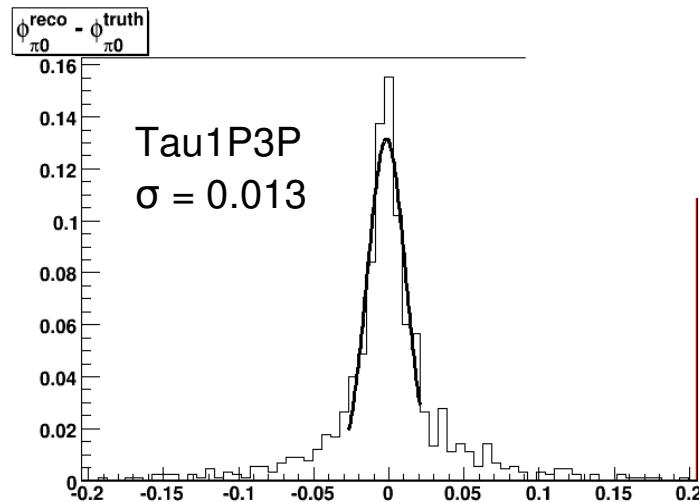
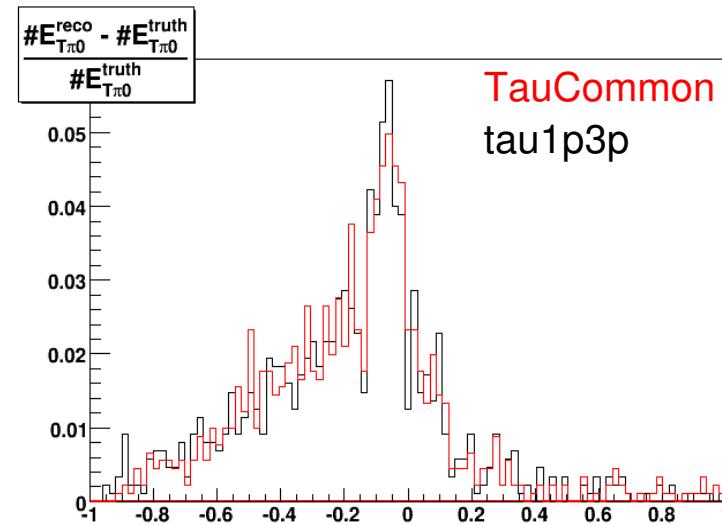
| decay mode | zero pi0 | one pi0 | two pi0 | three pi0 | four pi0 | five pi0 | more than five |
|------------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|----------|----------------|
| true pinu | 65.9% | 18.3% | 10.5% | 3.3% | 1.2% | 0.5% | 0.3% |
| true rho | 18.8% | 44.8% | 25.4% | 8.0% | 2.3% | 0.4% | 2.3% |
| true a1 | 10.2% | 30.4% | 32.8% | 19.8% | 5.3% | 1.2% | 0.3% |

- TauComon:

| decay mode | zero pi0 | one pi0 | two pi0 | three pi0 | four pi0 | five pi0 | more than five |
|------------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|----------|----------------|
| true pinu | 65.9% | 23.3% | 5.9% | 1.8% | 0.8% | 0.3% | 0.1% |
| true rho | 16.3% | 49.0% | 24.8% | 7.7% | 1.7% | 0.3% | 0.2% |
| true a1 | 8.2% | 30.8% | 32.9% | 20.5% | 5.7% | 1.5% | 0.4% |

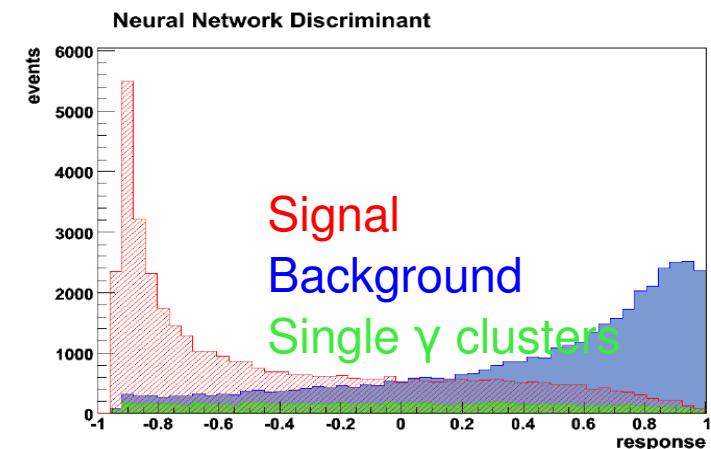
Comparison: Resolutions Endcap

- Look at truth matched $\tau \rightarrow \rho\nu$ decays:



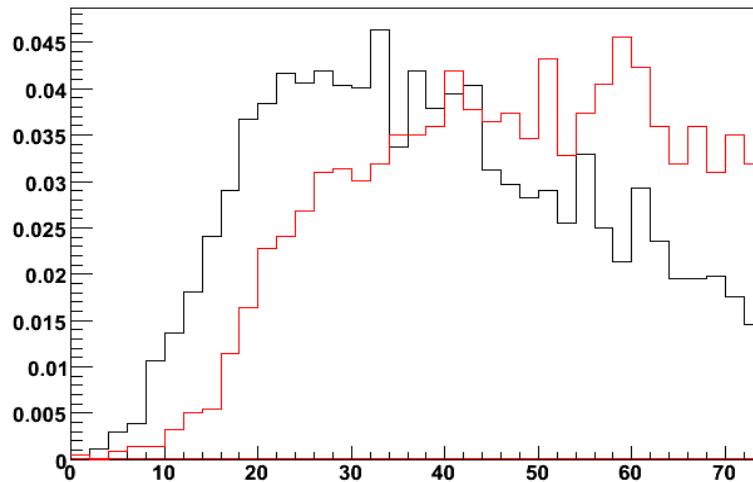
Fake π^0 suppression

- Tau1p3p cuts
 - E_T (cluster) > 1 GeV
 - $0.0375 < \Delta R$ (track-cluster) < 0.2
 - Energy fraction in first 2 layers of ECAL > 0.1
- Taucommon cuts (shower shapes with best separation power selected)
 - $ET > 500$ MeV
 - ΔR (track-cluster) < 0.2
 - $\ln(1^{\text{st}} \text{ moment in } E/V)$
 - 2^{nd} moment in eta
 - Number of Cells
- (Re)tune fake suppression cuts
- Cross check with Bjoern's safe variables

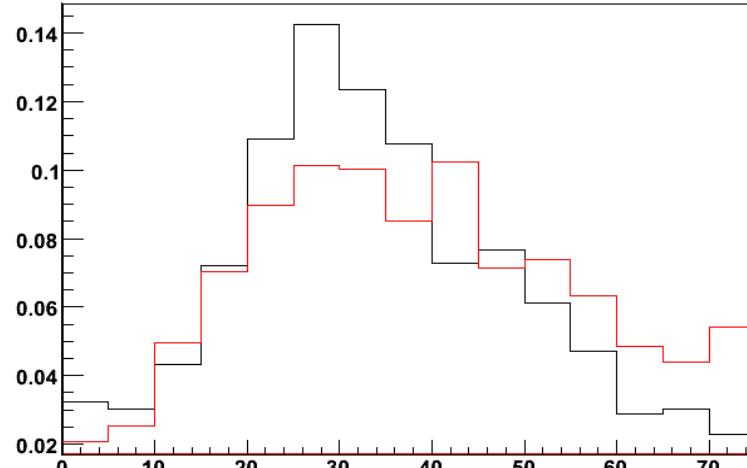


Background suppression variables

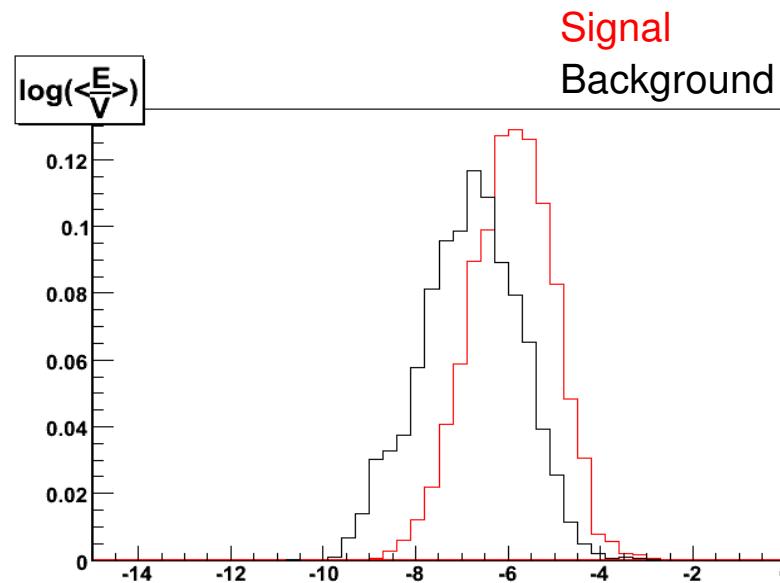
Number of Cells



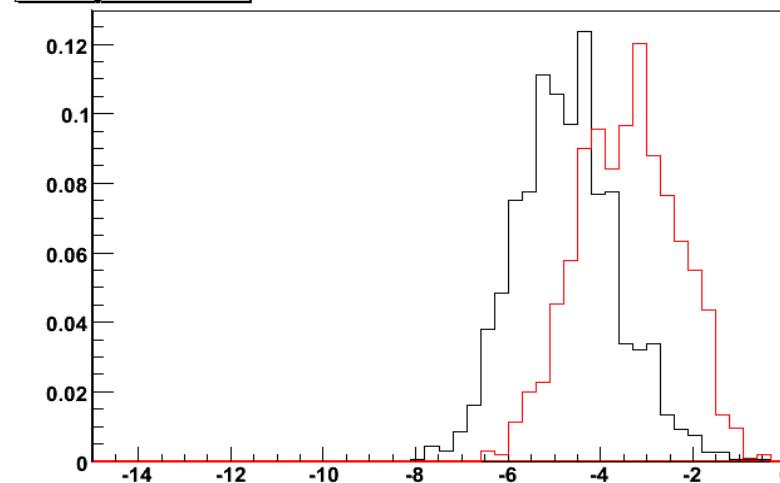
Number of Cells Endcap



$\log(\frac{E}{V})$



$\log(\frac{E}{V})$ Endcap



Status summary and Current work

←
Status:

- Validation for **single prong nearly completed**
 - Subtraction performance validated
 - Extension to Endcaps looks OK

Current Work on:

- TauCommon π^0 id-cuts being optimized now
- Study p_T -dependence of method and extension of study to larger p_T (e.g. $A \rightarrow \tau\tau$)



Thank you for your attention!

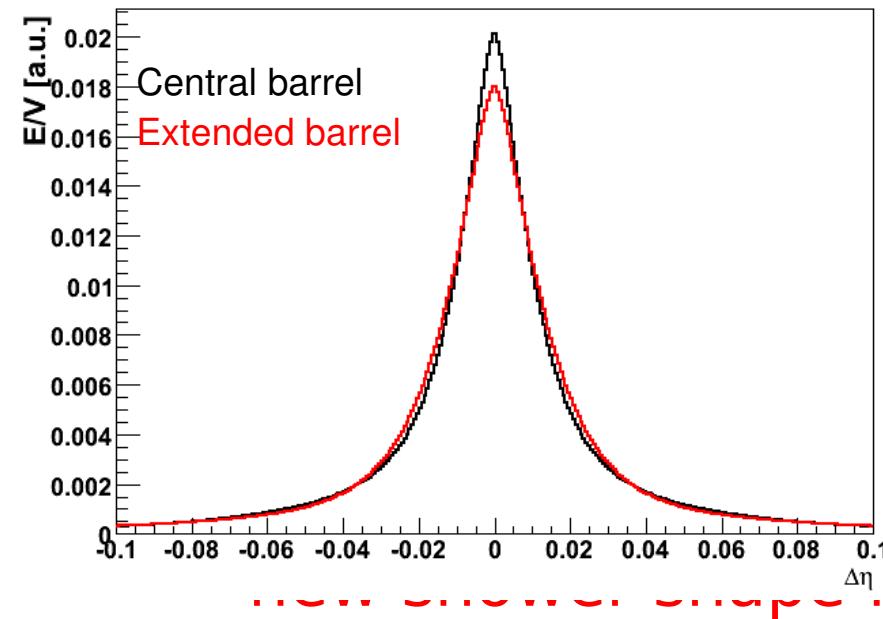


- Backup

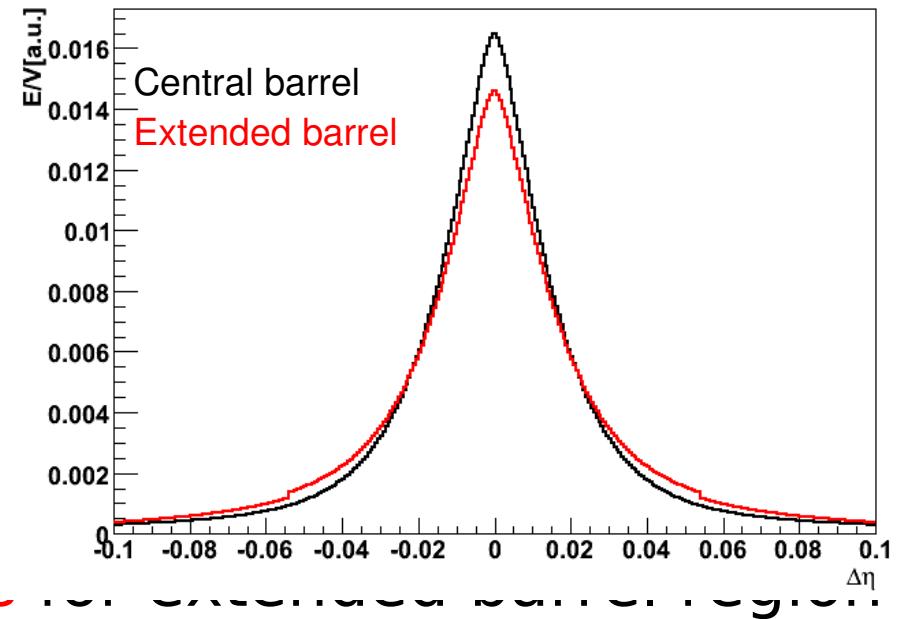
Recent developments of algorithm

- Extended η range (from 1.4 to 2.5)
- Adjustments for extended barrel:
 - different cell geometry
 - Different lateral shower shapes

Fit for eta strip layer

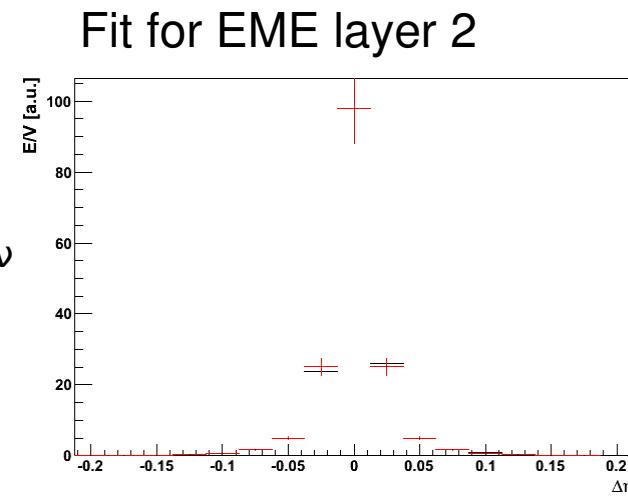
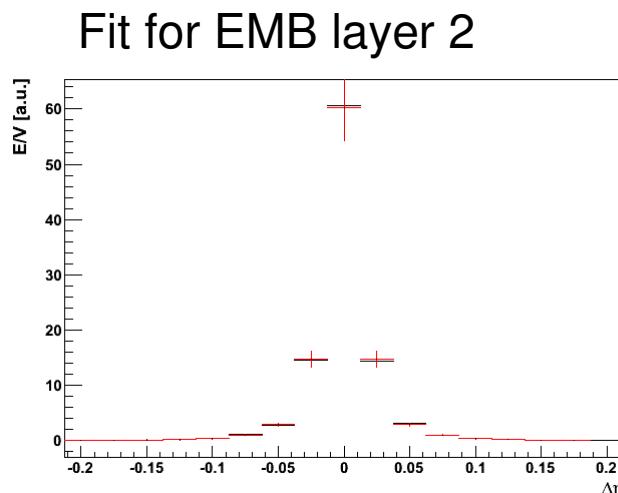


Fit for Presampler



Recent developments of algorithm

- Bug Fix for Cell hash mapping
 - before: cluster loss after several 100 evts
- Implemented 2-Dimensional Shower Shape Fits, both for central and extended barrel



- To Do: extension to multi-prong case
 - postponed until validation for 1-prong complete

Modifying the cut selection

- Efficiency table already shifted towards low # π^0

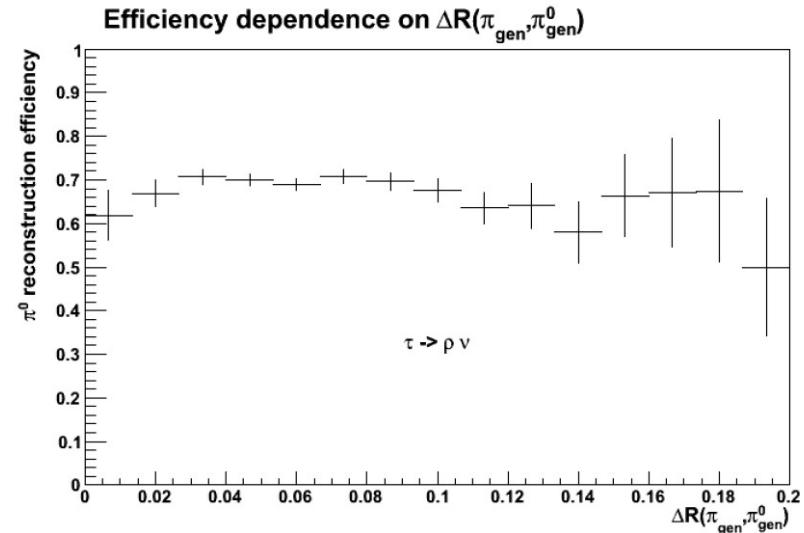
| decay mode | zero pi0 | one pi0 | two pi0 | three pi0 | four pi0 | five pi0 | more than five |
|------------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|----------|----------------|
| true pinu | 0.826 | 0.145 | 0.025 | 0.003 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| true rho | 0.183 | 0.600 | 0.184 | 0.029 | 0.003 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| true a1 | 0.067 | 0.427 | 0.356 | 0.119 | 0.028 | 0.002 | 0.000 |

- Loosen cut on cluster Et to 500 MeV

| decay mode | zero pi0 | one pi0 | two pi0 | three pi0 | four pi0 | five pi0 | more than five |
|------------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|----------|----------------|
| true pinu | 0.719 | 0.220 | 0.052 | 0.008 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| true rho | 0.131 | 0.578 | 0.235 | 0.049 | 0.007 | 0.001 | 0.000 |
| true a1 | 0.042 | 0.390 | 0.375 | 0.151 | 0.034 | 0.008 | 0.000 |

Strategy for validation of 1 prong

- Validate energy subtraction
 - apply same cuts as 1P3P algorithm
 - drop $\Delta R > 0.0375$ cut (gain in $\#\pi^0$ close to track ?)
 - compare $\#\pi^0$ for different decay modes



- Look at truth matched $\tau \rightarrow \rho \nu$ decays for:
 - η - , ϕ - and E_T resolutions
- Comparison with 1D cuts from Common method

Performance comparable with results previously shown for NN

(numbers from athena implementation coming soon)

| property | selection |
|---|-------------------|
| E_T | $> 1 \text{ GeV}$ |
| $\Delta R(\text{track}, \pi_{\text{cand}}^0)$ | < 0.2 |
| $\langle \eta^2 \rangle$ | < 0.0007 |
| $\log(\langle \frac{E}{V} \rangle)$ | > -7 |
| N_{cells} | > 12 |

Future Developments

- Extension of method to multiple tracks in progress
- Look into recovery of **single photon clusters**
- **Efficiency** of π^0 reconstruction drops with distance between the two photons from π^0 decay

- Not highest priority
 - Only about 5% of π^0 candidates come from single photon clusters

