



UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE

FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES



ToF studies with numu beam

(plots produced by Mathieu)

Davide Sgalaberna

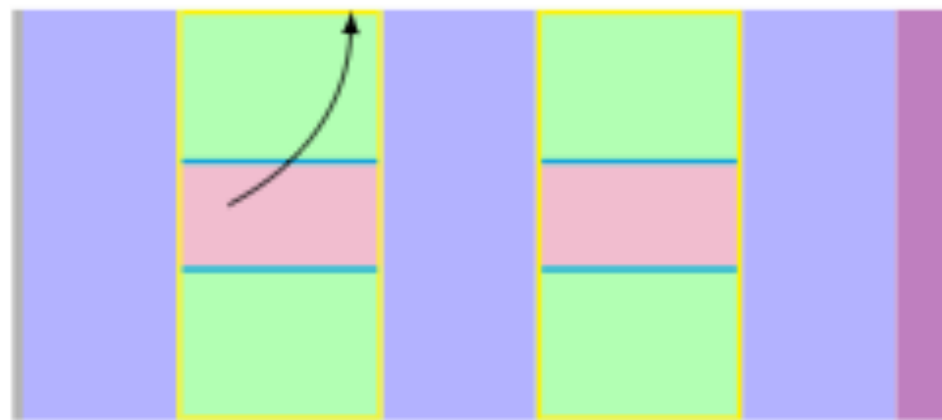
Simulation studies of ToF PID

When we have a timing between the two detectors, we can compute

$$m_{ToF} = p \times \sqrt{\frac{c^2(\Delta t_{reco})^2}{L^2} - 1}, \quad L \text{ is the length}^\ddagger, \quad \Delta t \text{ is the time of flight.}$$

Goal

- We want to know if the resolution is sufficient enough to separate muons, electrons and protons, in particular for vertical tracks.
- Is it useful to add new ToF counters between the Target and the horizontal TPCs?



Analyze the sample of tracks going to ToF-Top $> \sim 80\text{cm}$ track length (\sim same as Vertical TPC length)

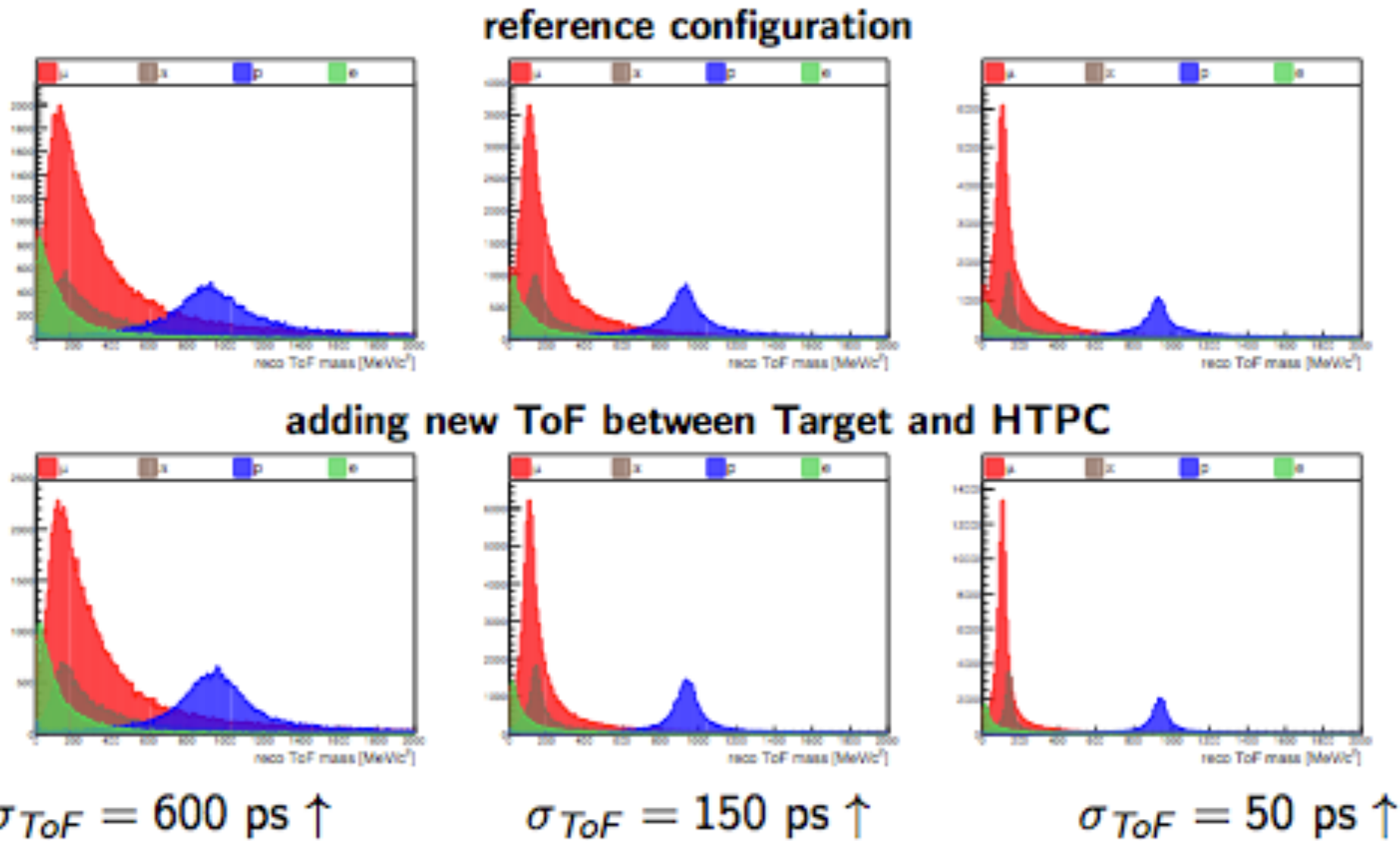
■ current ToF ■ additional ToF

- p : we apply TPC resolution or 10% otherwise (for non-TPC tracks)
- time is smeared depending on the detector:
 - for Target/FGD: $\sigma_t = 3\text{ns}/\sqrt{N_{hits}} \oplus 0.6\text{ns}$, where $N_{hits} = L/2.5\text{cm}$
 - for ECal: $\sigma_t = 5\text{ns}$
 - for ToF counters: $\sigma_t = 0.6\text{ns}$ by default (but changed later)
- L is smeared with 1mm if we have a TPC segment, 1cm otherwise

ToF mass

Sample of preselected ν_μ events

Look at all particles with ToF information (not only highest momentum)



- Adding a ToF just around the target seems to help
- Target box made of scintillator bars presented by Franck Cadoux at the past ND280 upgrade workshops?)

Variable used for ToF PID

- Standard method used for the TPC PID cut using dEdx
- Used in all the T2K official analyses
- Build a likelihood for each true particle hypothesis

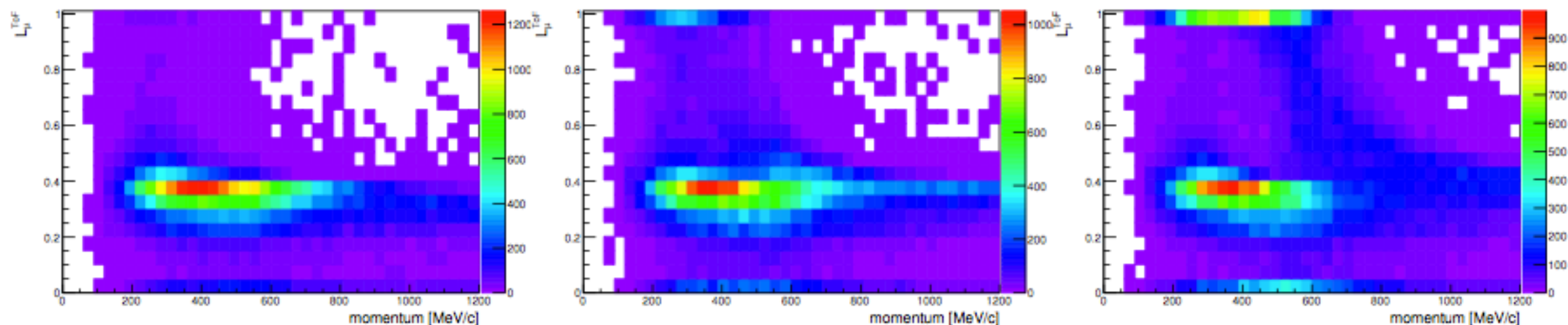
How to quantify separation?

- $m_{ToF} = p \times \sqrt{\frac{c^2(\Delta t_{reco})^2}{L^2} - 1}$
- $\text{pull}_e^{ToF} = \frac{m_{ToF} - m_e}{\sigma_m}$, $\text{pull}_\mu \dots$
- $\mathcal{L}_e^{ToF} = \frac{e^{-(\text{pull}_e^{ToF})^2/2}}{\sum_{\text{hypo}} e^{-(\text{pull}_{\text{hypo}}^{ToF})^2/2}}, \mathcal{L}_\mu^{ToF} \dots$
- can be combined with TPC likelihood: $\mathcal{L}_{\text{hypo}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{hypo}}^{ToF} \times \mathcal{L}_{\text{hypo}}^{TPC}$

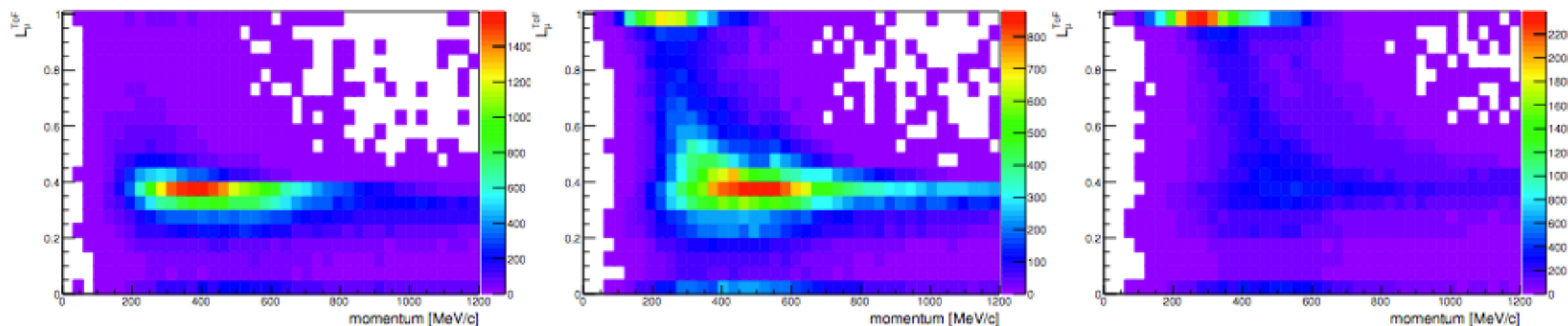
The selected electrons are only secondary electrons from ν_μ .
We will need to look how primary electrons from ν_e behave.

\mathcal{L}_{μ}^{ToF} vs momentum for true muons

reference configuration



adding new ToF between Target and HTPC



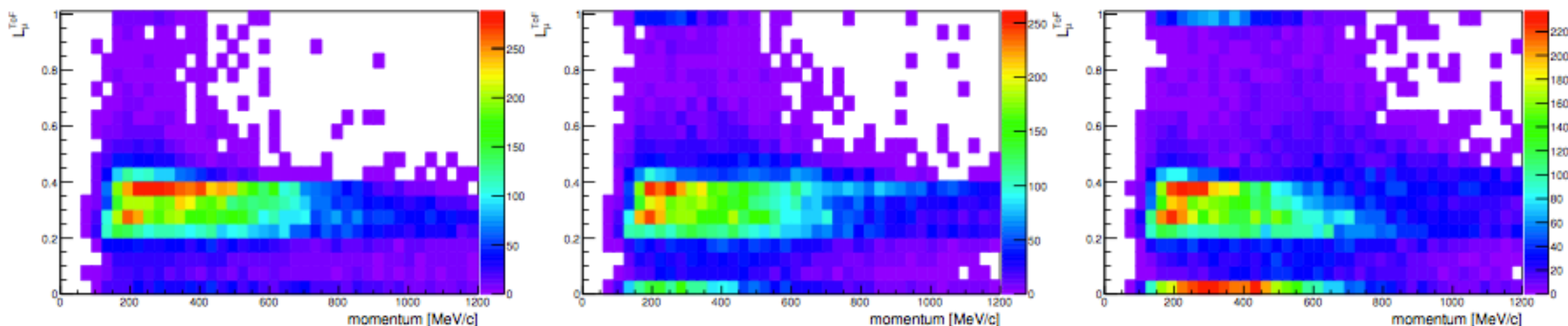
$$\sigma_{ToF} = 600 \text{ ps} \uparrow$$

$$\sigma_{ToF} = 150 \text{ ps} \uparrow$$

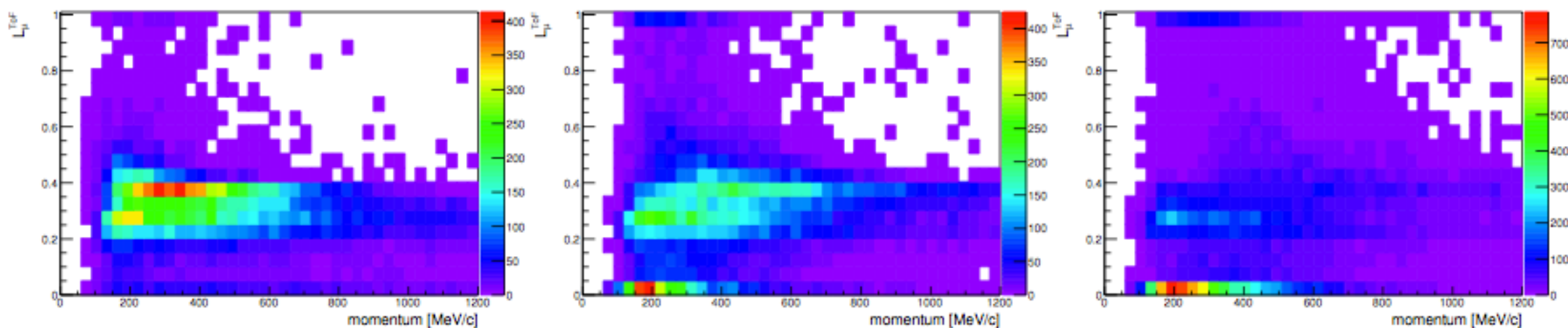
$$\sigma_{ToF} = 50 \text{ ps} \uparrow$$

\mathcal{L}_{μ}^{ToF} vs momentum for true pions

reference configuration



adding new ToF between Target and HTPC



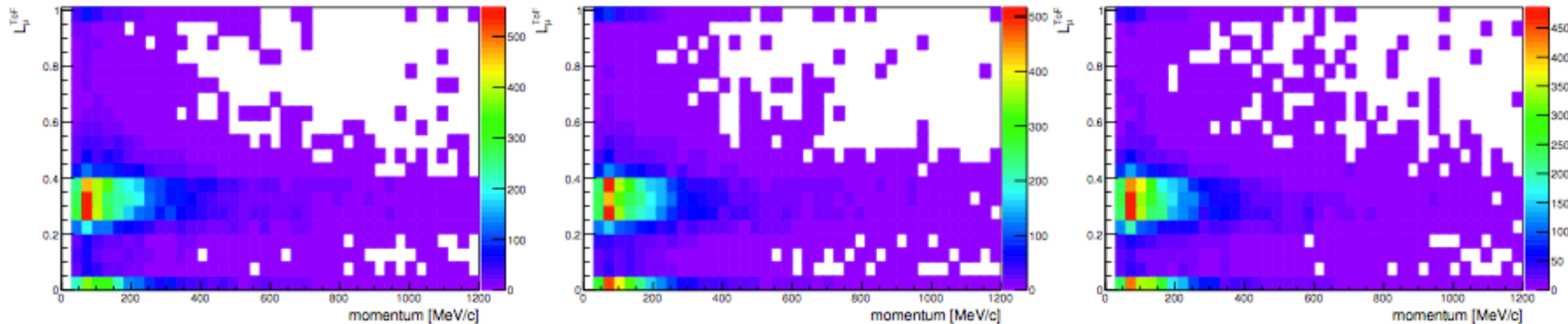
$$\sigma_{ToF} = 600 \text{ ps} \uparrow$$

$$\sigma_{ToF} = 150 \text{ ps} \uparrow$$

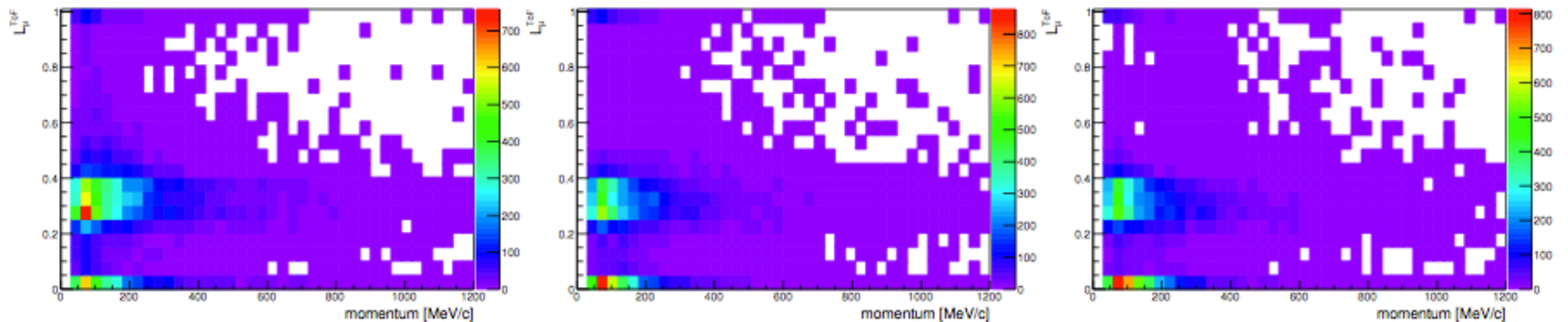
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\mathcal{L}_μ^{ToF} vs momentum for true electrons

reference configuration



adding new ToF between Target and HTPC



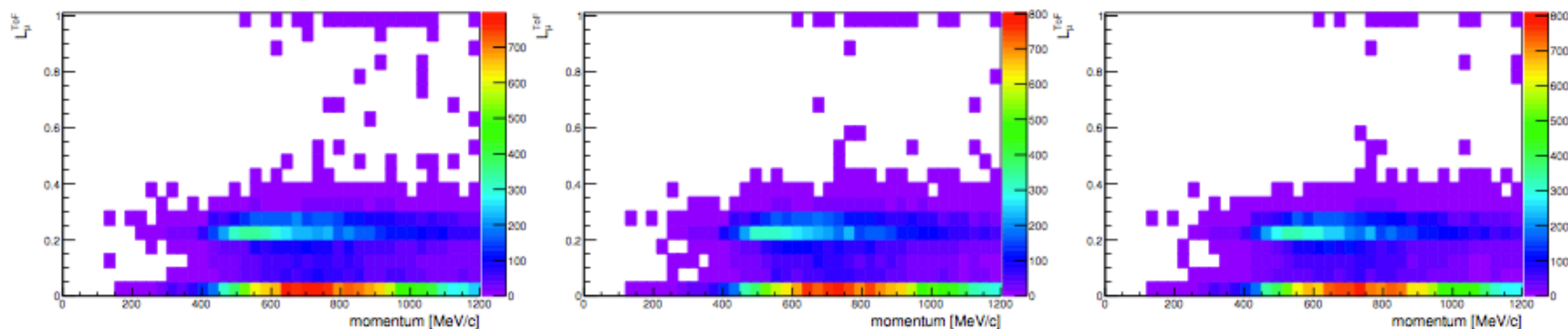
$$\sigma_{ToF} = 600 \text{ ps} \uparrow$$

$$\sigma_{ToF} = 150 \text{ ps} \uparrow$$

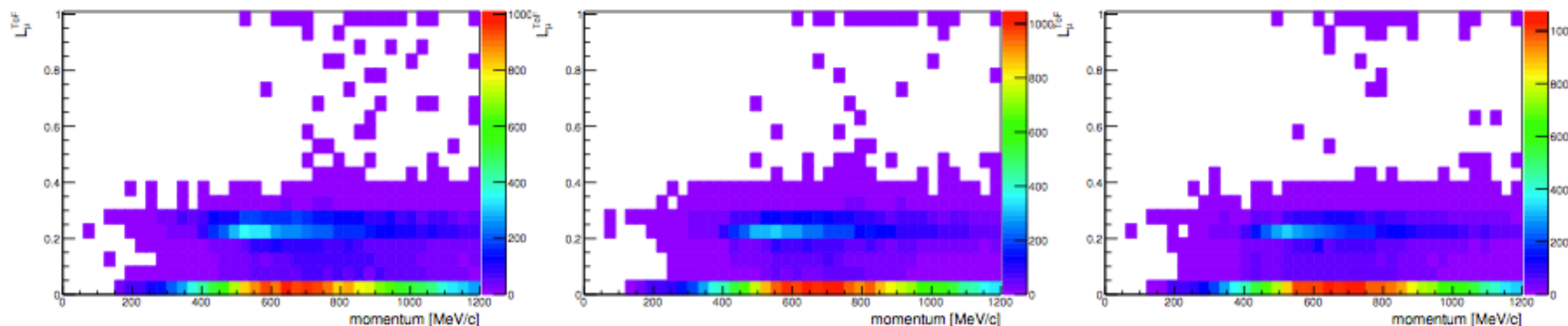
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\mathcal{L}_{μ}^{ToF} vs momentum for true protons

reference configuration



adding new ToF between Target and HTPC



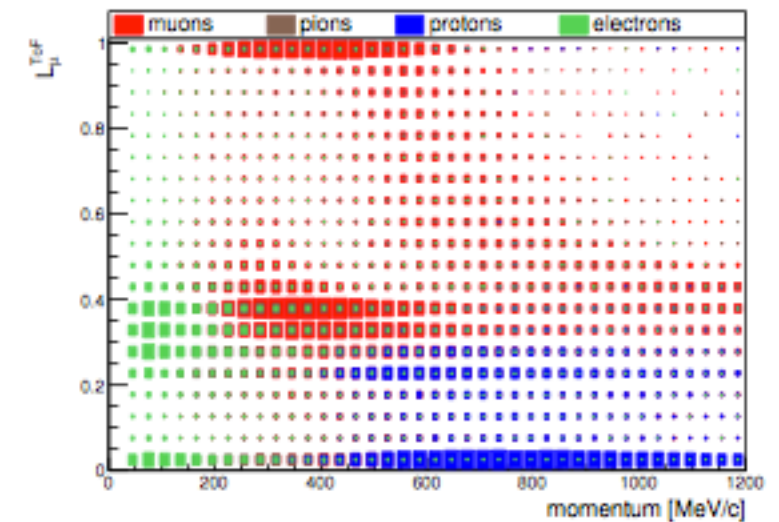
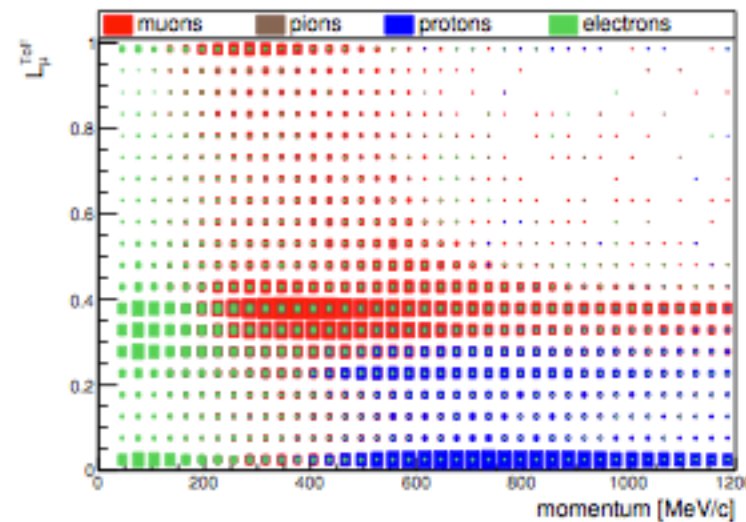
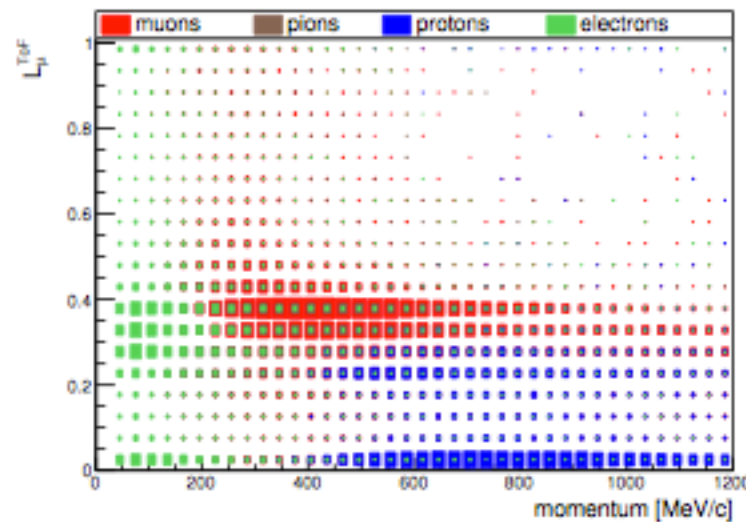
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$$\sigma_{ToF} = 150 \text{ ps} \uparrow$$

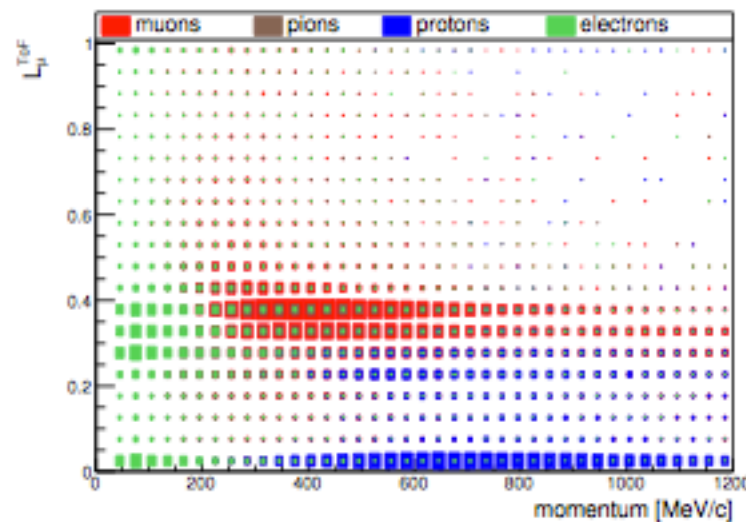
$$\sigma_{ToF} = 50 \text{ ps} \uparrow$$

\mathcal{L}_{μ}^{ToF} vs momentum for different true particles

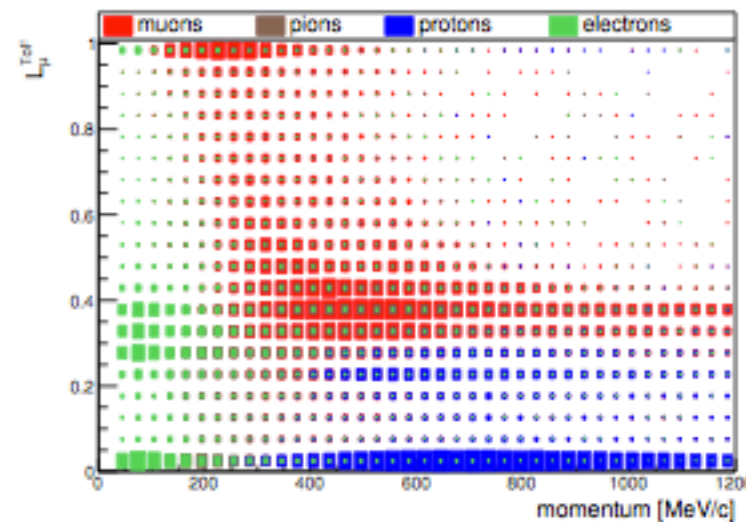
reference configuration



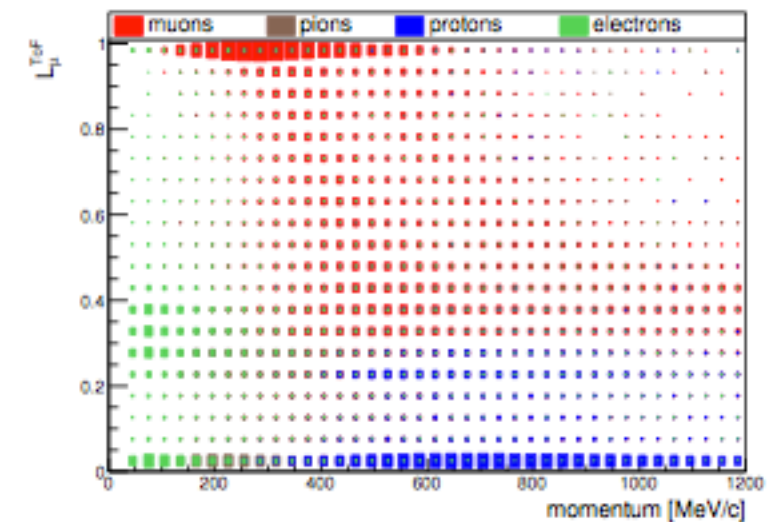
adding new ToF between Target and HTPC



$$\sigma_{ToF} = 600 \text{ ps} \uparrow$$



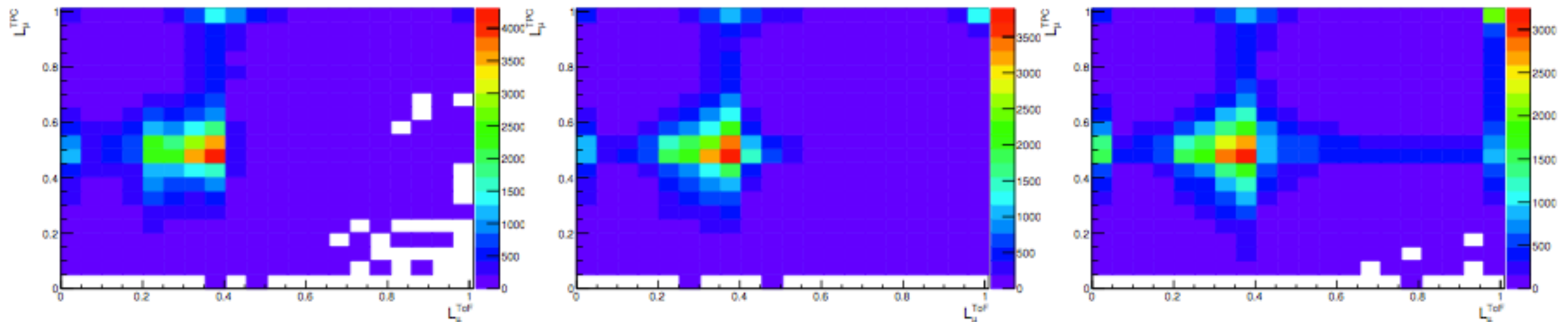
$$\sigma_{ToF} = 150 \text{ ps} \uparrow$$



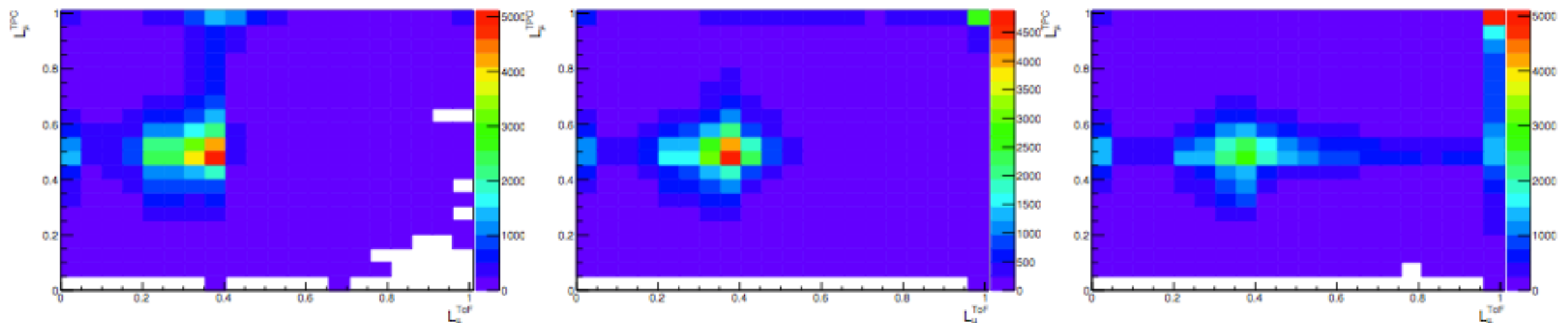
$$\sigma_{ToF} = 50 \text{ ps} \uparrow$$

\mathcal{L}_{μ}^{ToF} vs \mathcal{L}_{μ}^{TPC} for true muons

reference configuration



adding new ToF between Target and HTPC



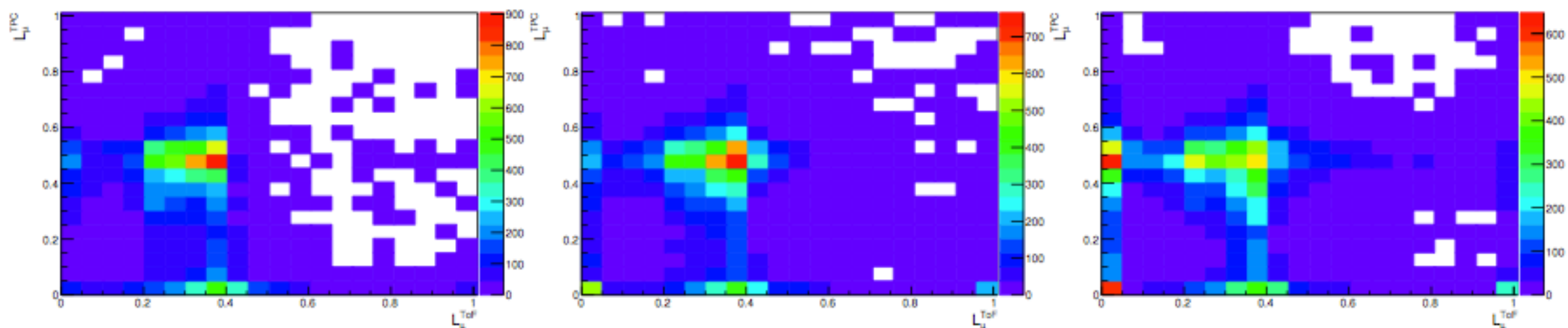
$\sigma_{ToF} = 600 \text{ ps} \uparrow$

$\sigma_{ToF} = 150 \text{ ps} \uparrow$

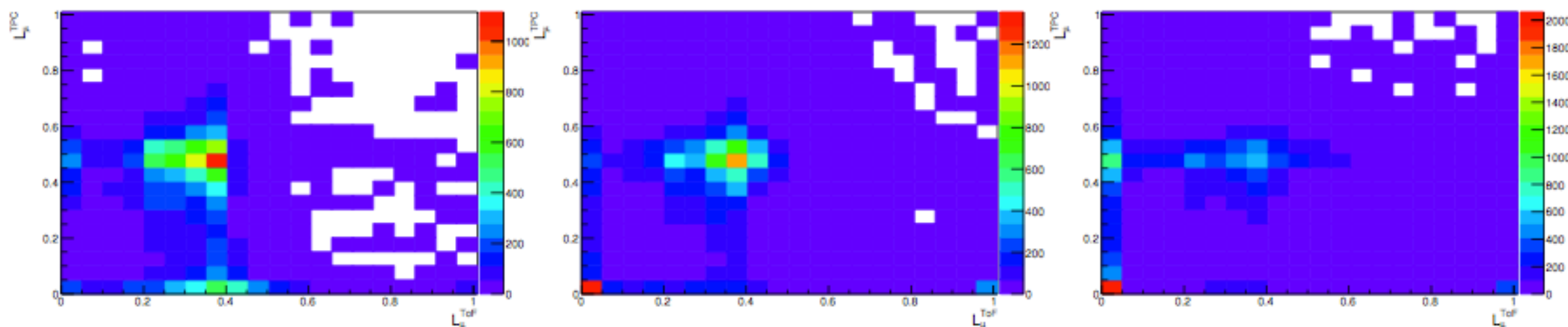
$\sigma_{ToF} = 50 \text{ ps} \uparrow$

\mathcal{L}_{μ}^{ToF} vs \mathcal{L}_{μ}^{TPC} for true pions

reference configuration



adding new ToF between Target and HTPC



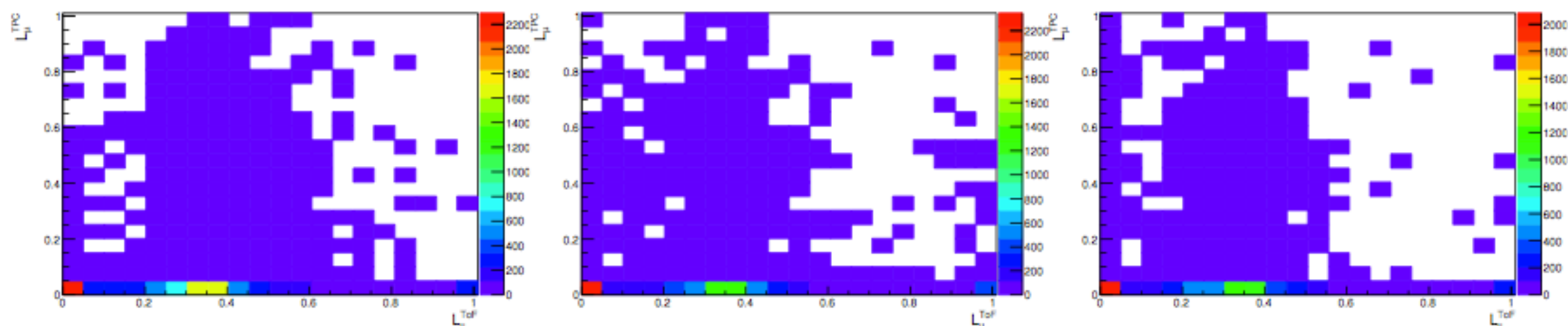
$\sigma_{ToF} = 600 \text{ ps} \uparrow$

$\sigma_{ToF} = 150 \text{ ps} \uparrow$

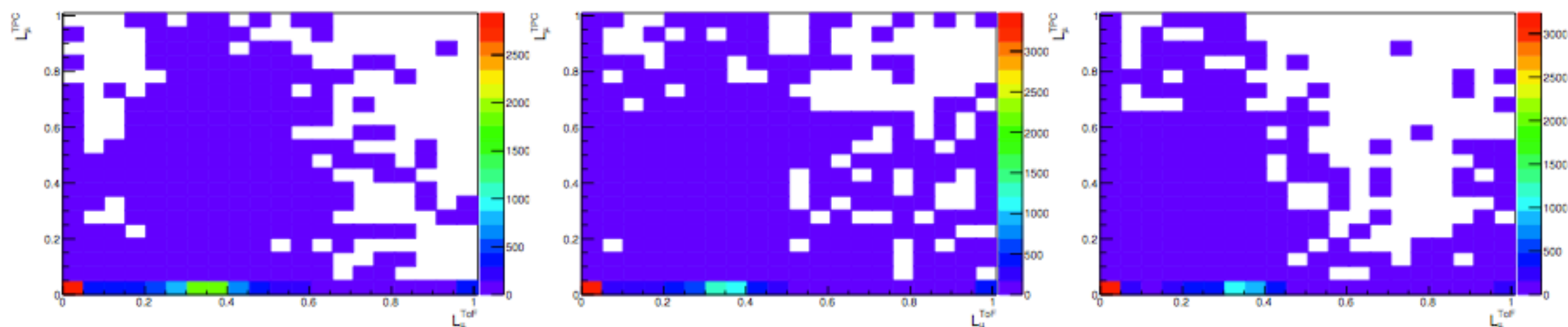
$\sigma_{ToF} = 50 \text{ ps} \uparrow$

\mathcal{L}_{μ}^{ToF} vs \mathcal{L}_{μ}^{TPC} for true electrons

reference configuration



adding new ToF between Target and HTPC



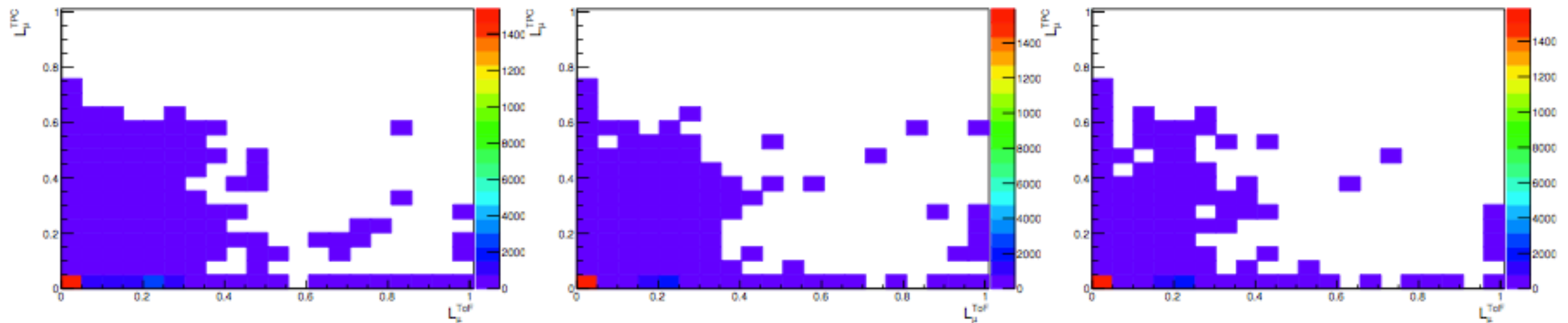
$\sigma_{ToF} = 600 \text{ ps} \uparrow$

$\sigma_{ToF} = 150 \text{ ps} \uparrow$

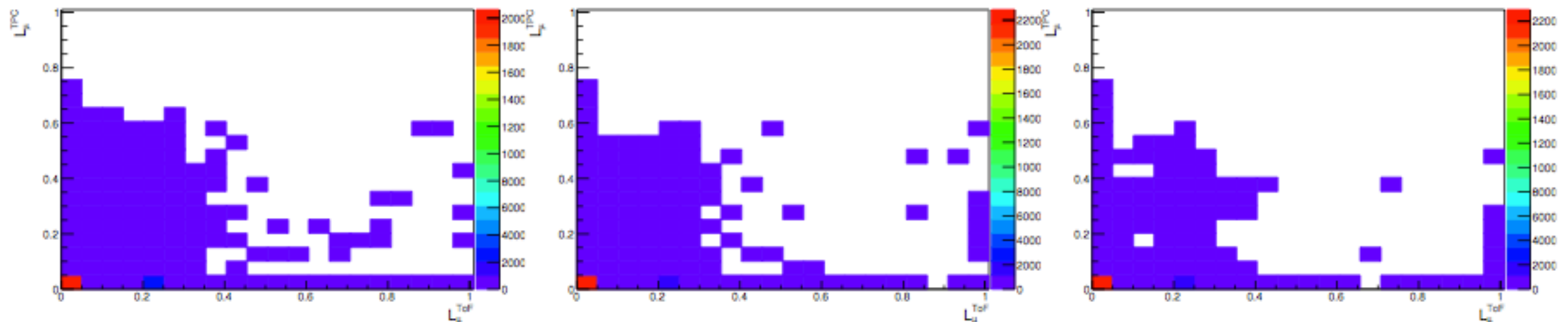
$\sigma_{ToF} = 50 \text{ ps} \uparrow$

\mathcal{L}_{μ}^{ToF} vs \mathcal{L}_{μ}^{TPC} for true protons

reference configuration



adding new ToF between Target and HTPC



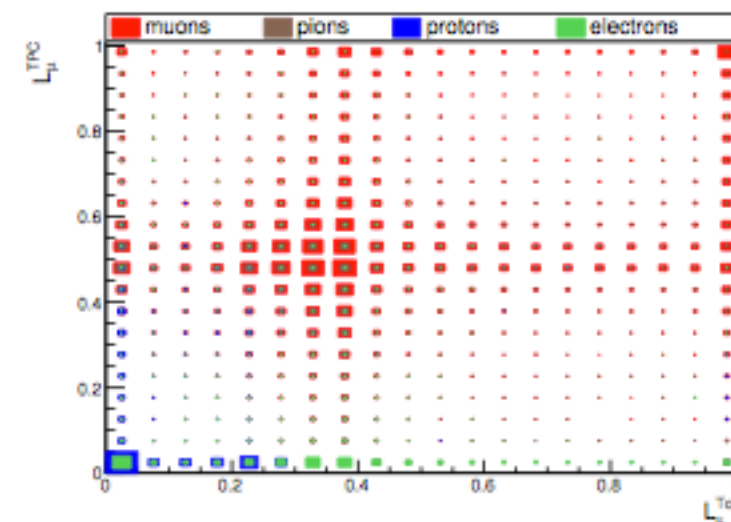
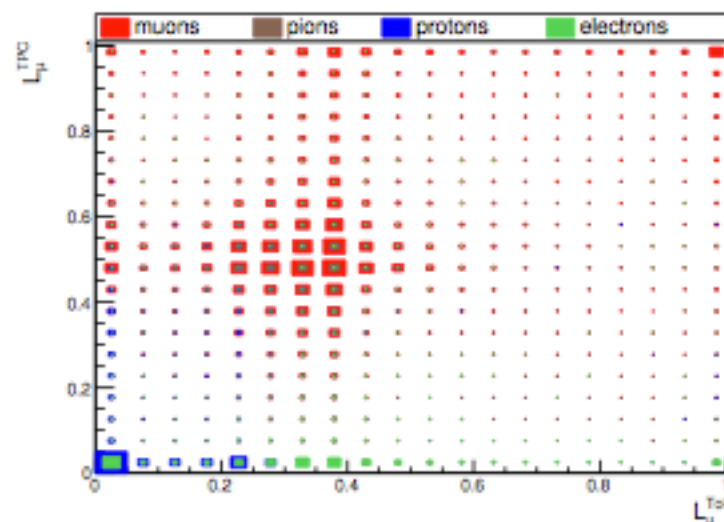
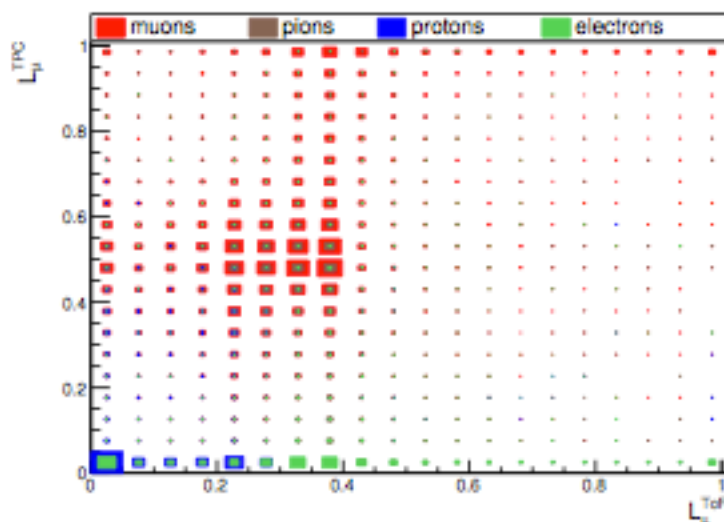
$\sigma_{ToF} = 600 \text{ ps} \uparrow$

$\sigma_{ToF} = 150 \text{ ps} \uparrow$

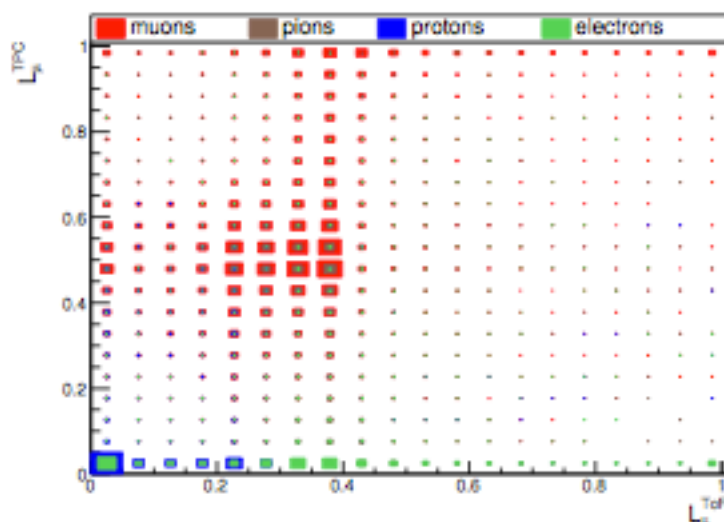
$\sigma_{ToF} = 50 \text{ ps} \uparrow$

\mathcal{L}_{μ}^{ToF} vs \mathcal{L}_{μ}^{TPC} for different true particles

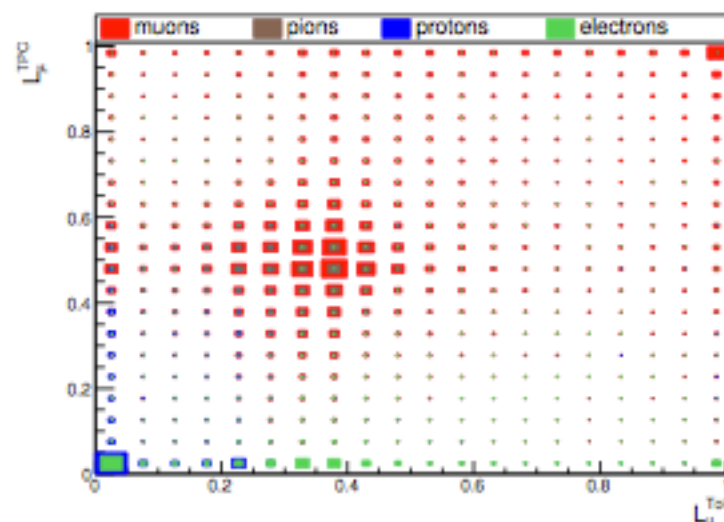
reference configuration



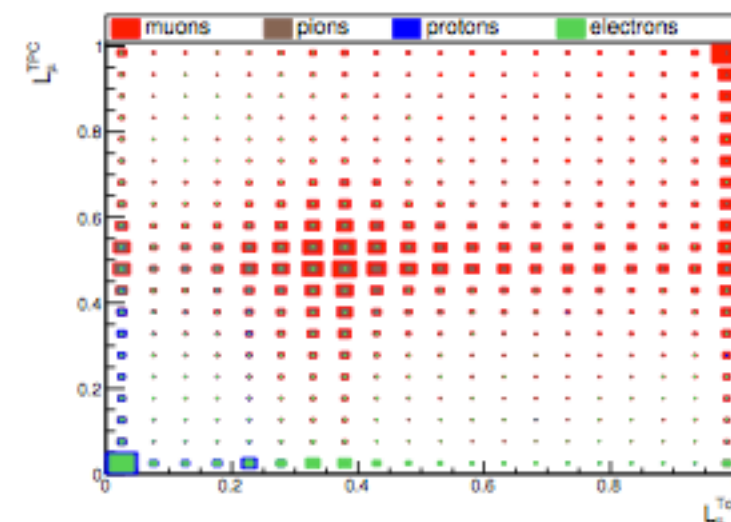
adding new ToF between Target and HTPC



$\sigma_{ToF} = 600 \text{ ps} \uparrow$



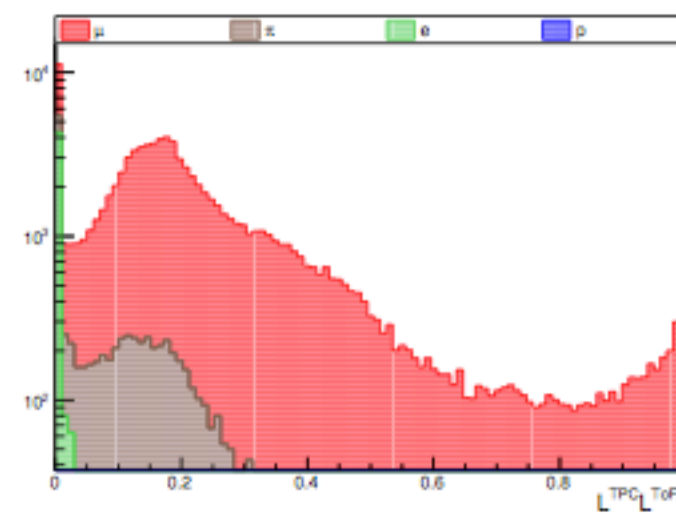
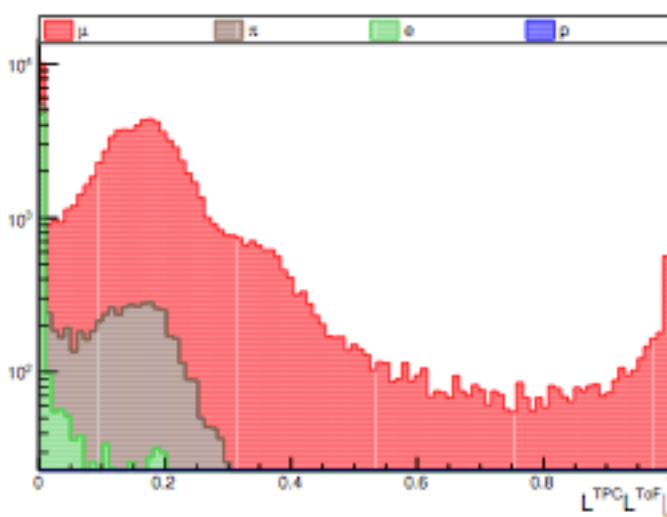
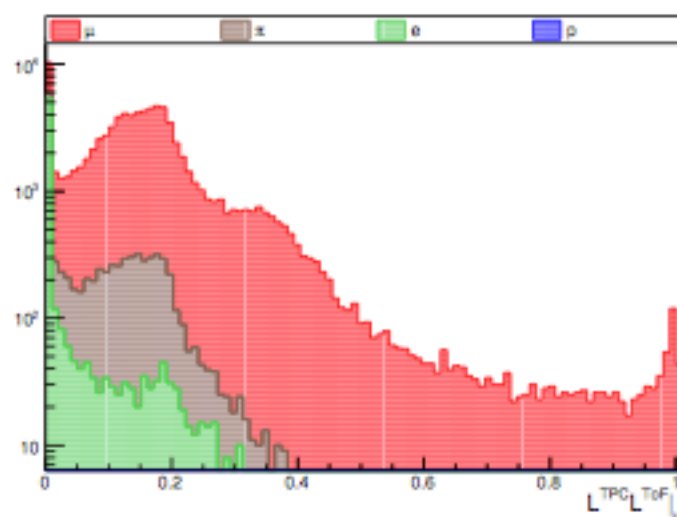
$\sigma_{ToF} = 150 \text{ ps} \uparrow$



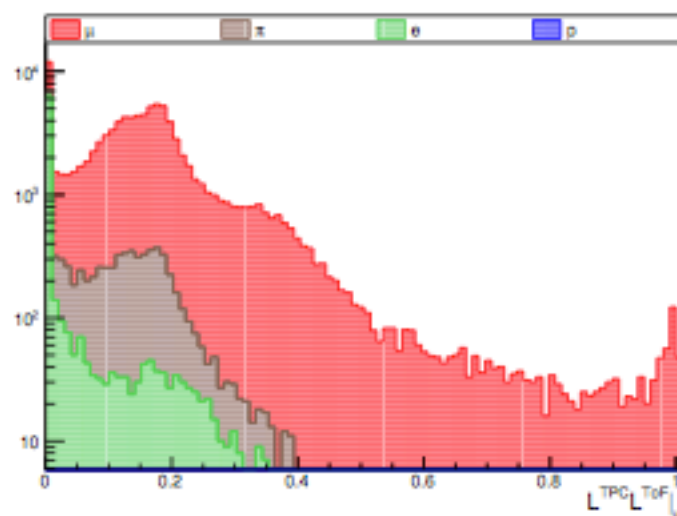
$\sigma_{ToF} = 50 \text{ ps} \uparrow$

$\mathcal{L}^{TPC} \times \mathcal{L}_{\mu}^{ToF}$ for different true negative particles

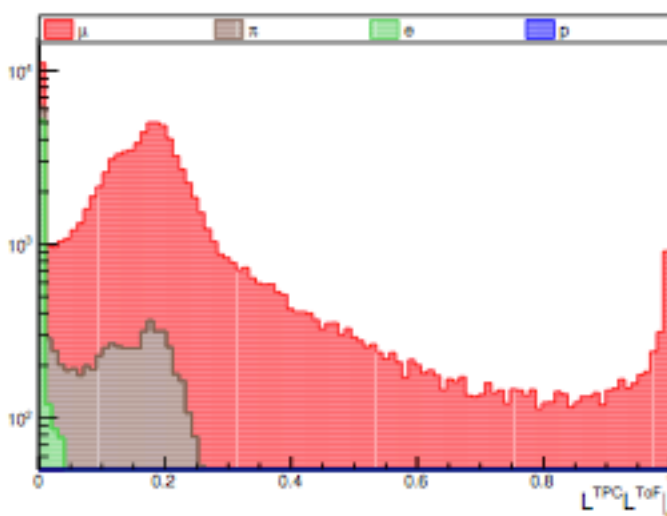
reference configuration



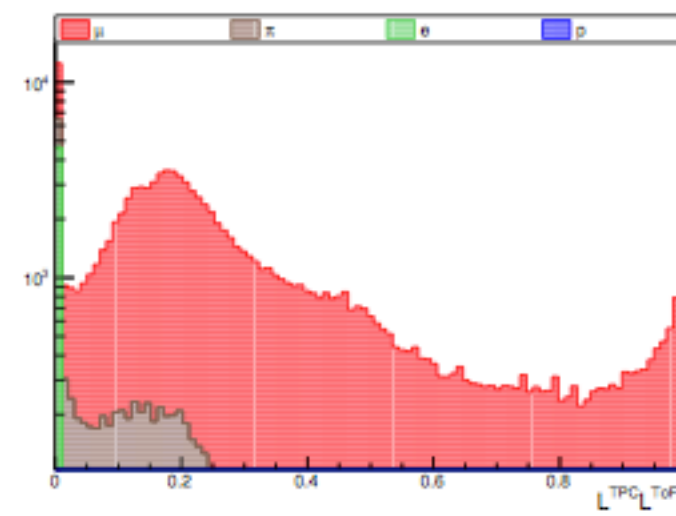
adding new ToF between Target and HTPC



$\sigma_{ToF} = 600$ ps \uparrow



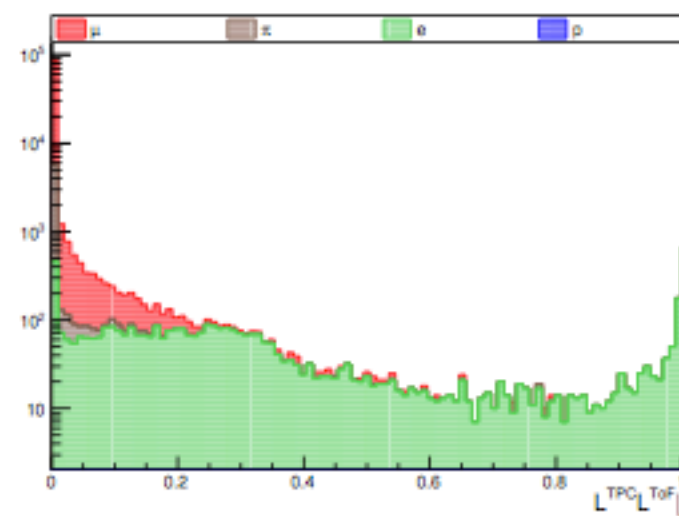
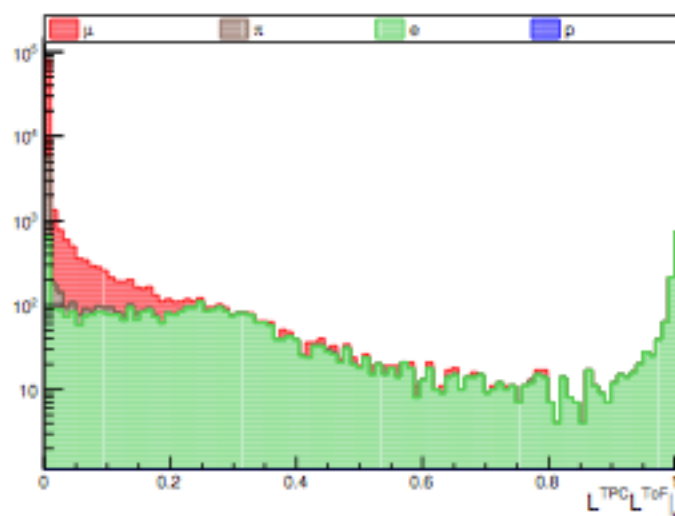
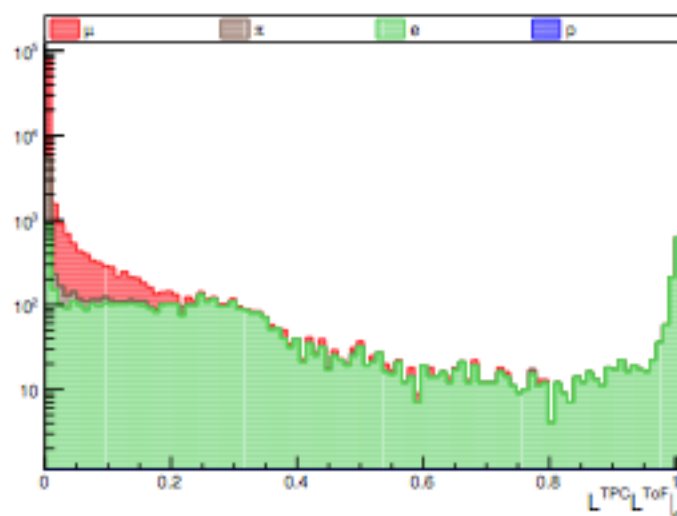
$\sigma_{ToF} = 150$ ps \uparrow



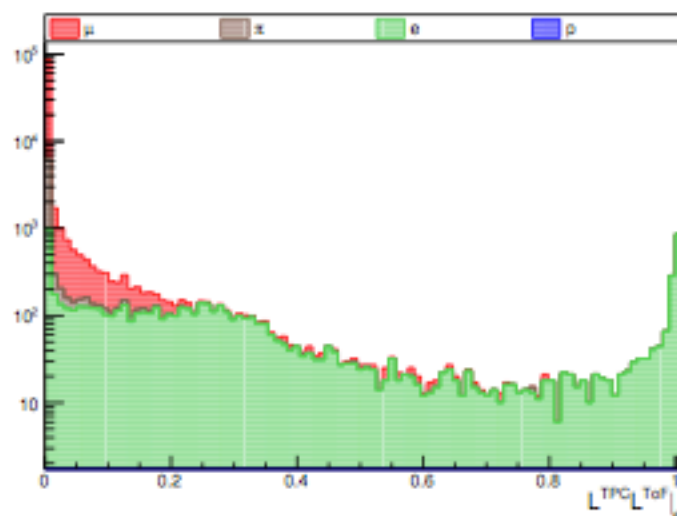
$\sigma_{ToF} = 50$ ps \uparrow

$\mathcal{L}^{TPC} \times \mathcal{L}_e^{ToF}$ for different true negative particles

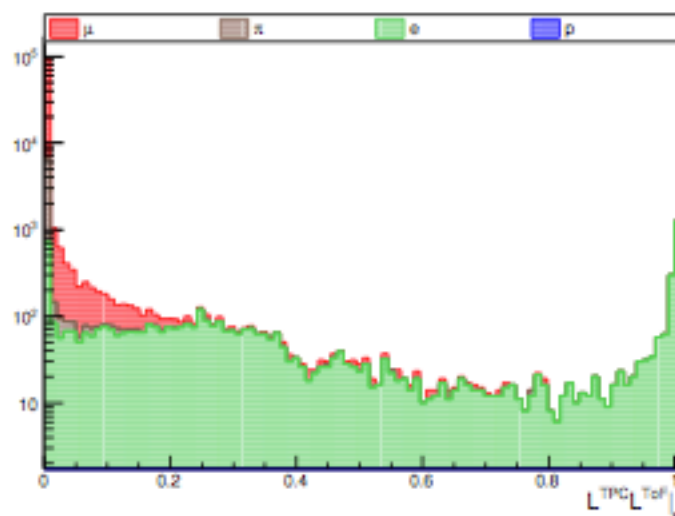
reference configuration



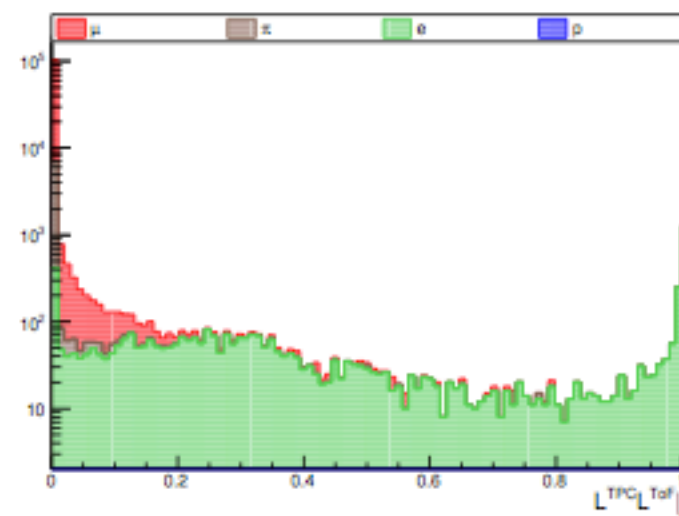
adding new ToF between Target and HTPC



$\sigma_{ToF} = 600 \text{ ps} \uparrow$



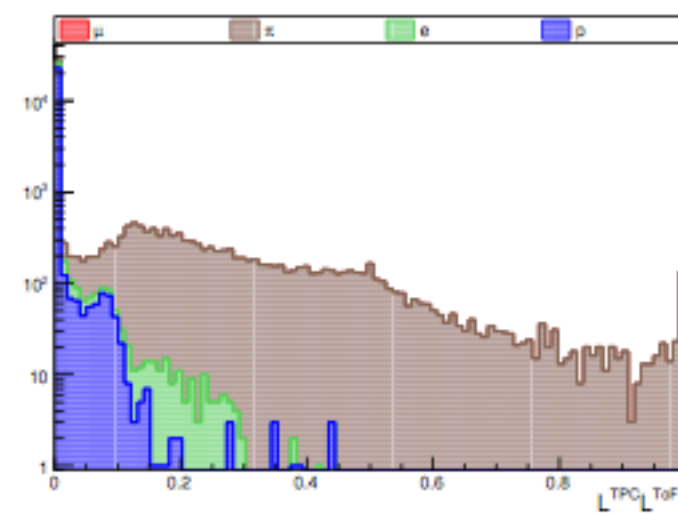
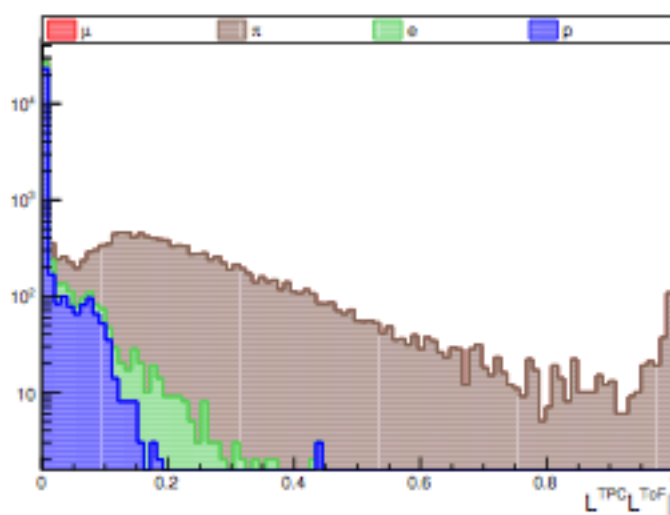
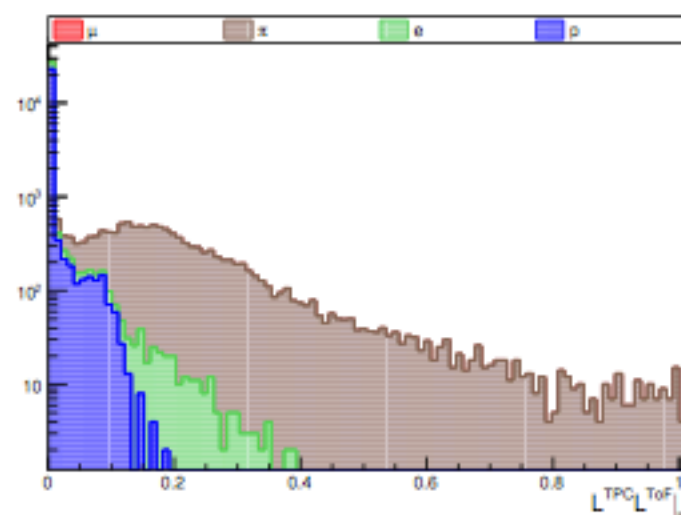
$\sigma_{ToF} = 150 \text{ ps} \uparrow$



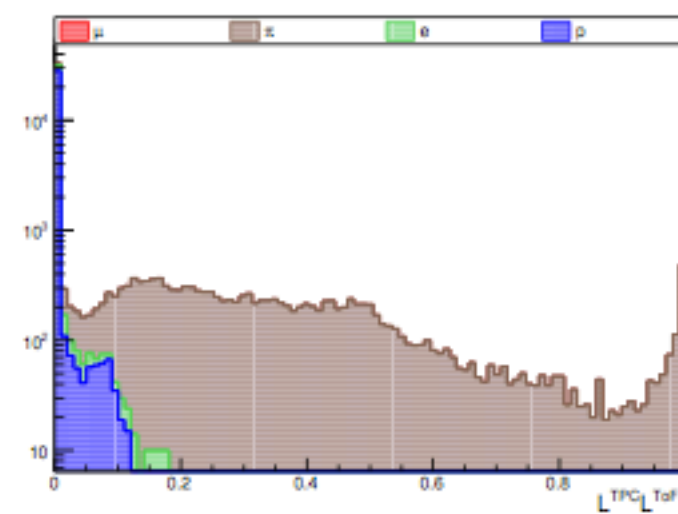
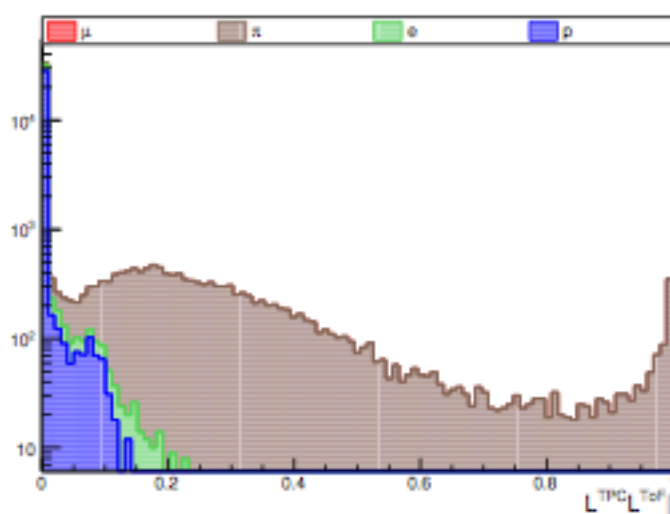
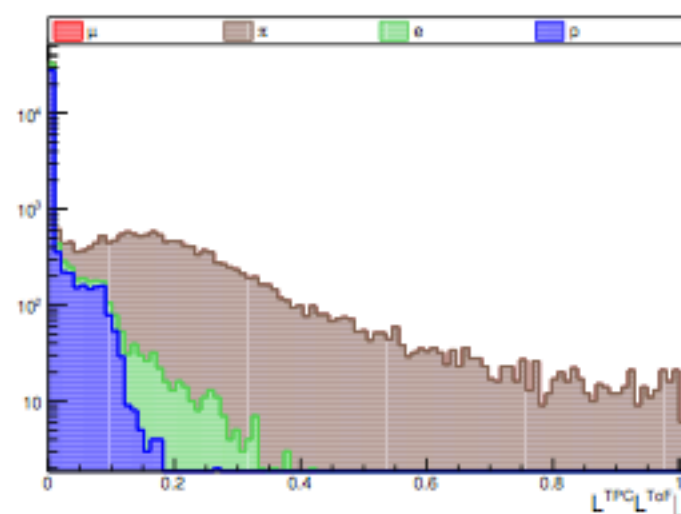
$\sigma_{ToF} = 50 \text{ ps} \uparrow$

$\mathcal{L}^{TPC} \times \mathcal{L}_{\pi}^{ToF}$ for different true positive particles

reference configuration



adding new ToF between Target and HTPC



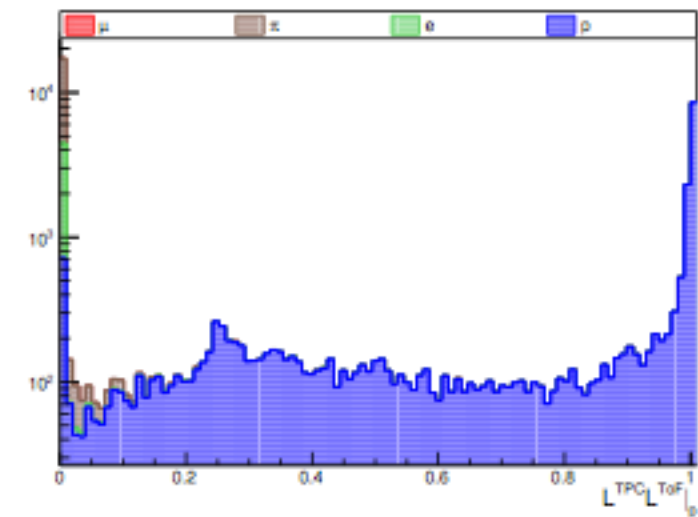
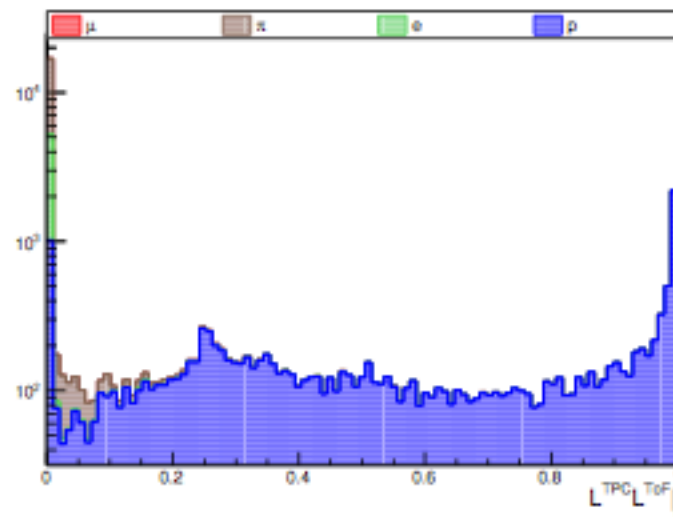
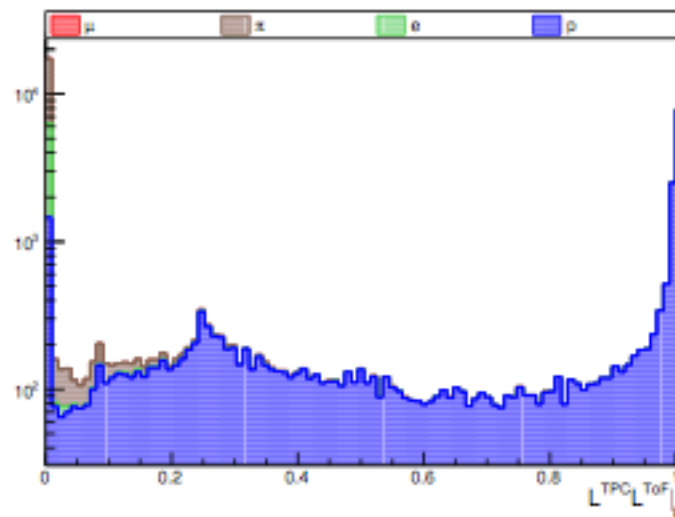
$\sigma_{ToF} = 600 \text{ ps} \uparrow$

$\sigma_{ToF} = 150 \text{ ps} \uparrow$

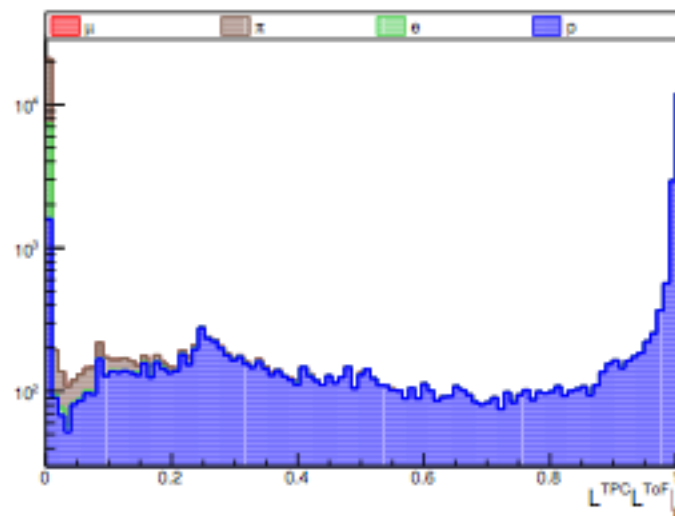
$\sigma_{ToF} = 50 \text{ ps} \uparrow$

$\mathcal{L}^{TPC} \times \mathcal{L}_p^{ToF}$ for different true positive particles

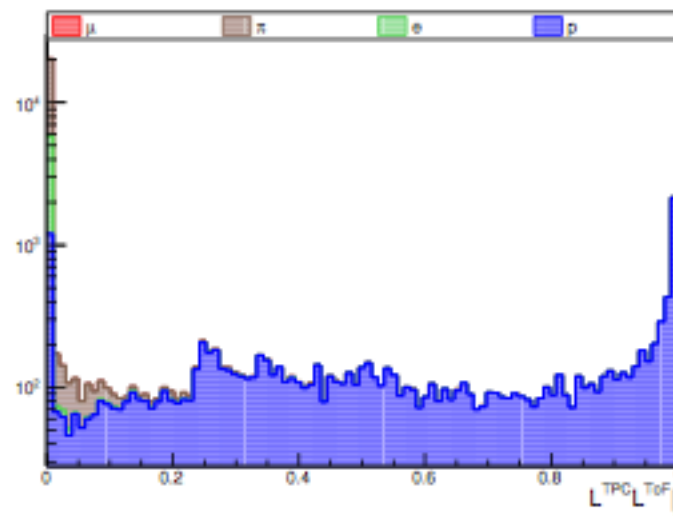
reference configuration



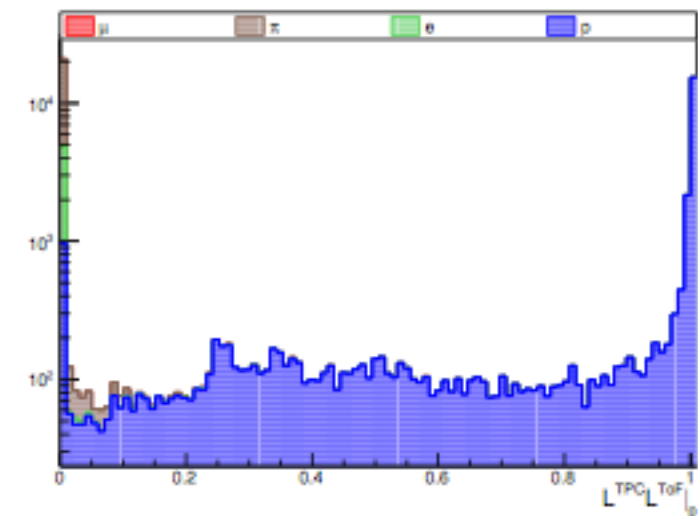
adding new ToF between Target and HTPC



$\sigma_{ToF} = 600$ ps \uparrow



$\sigma_{ToF} = 150$ ps \uparrow



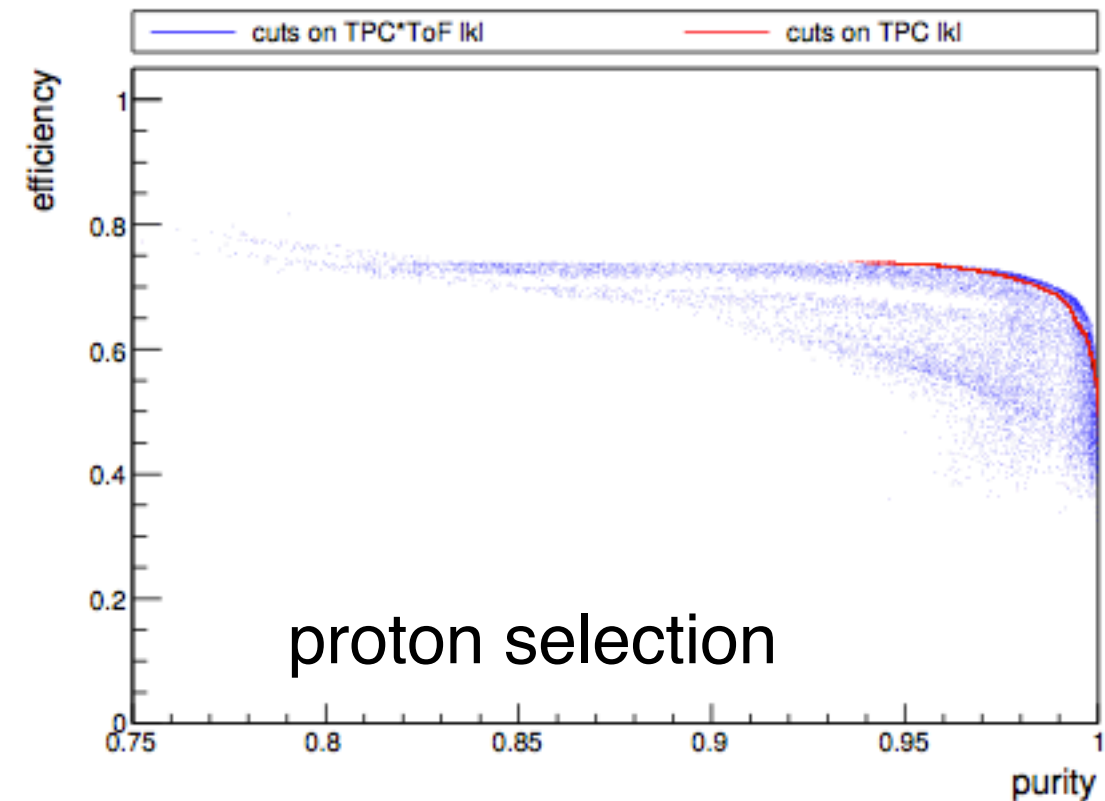
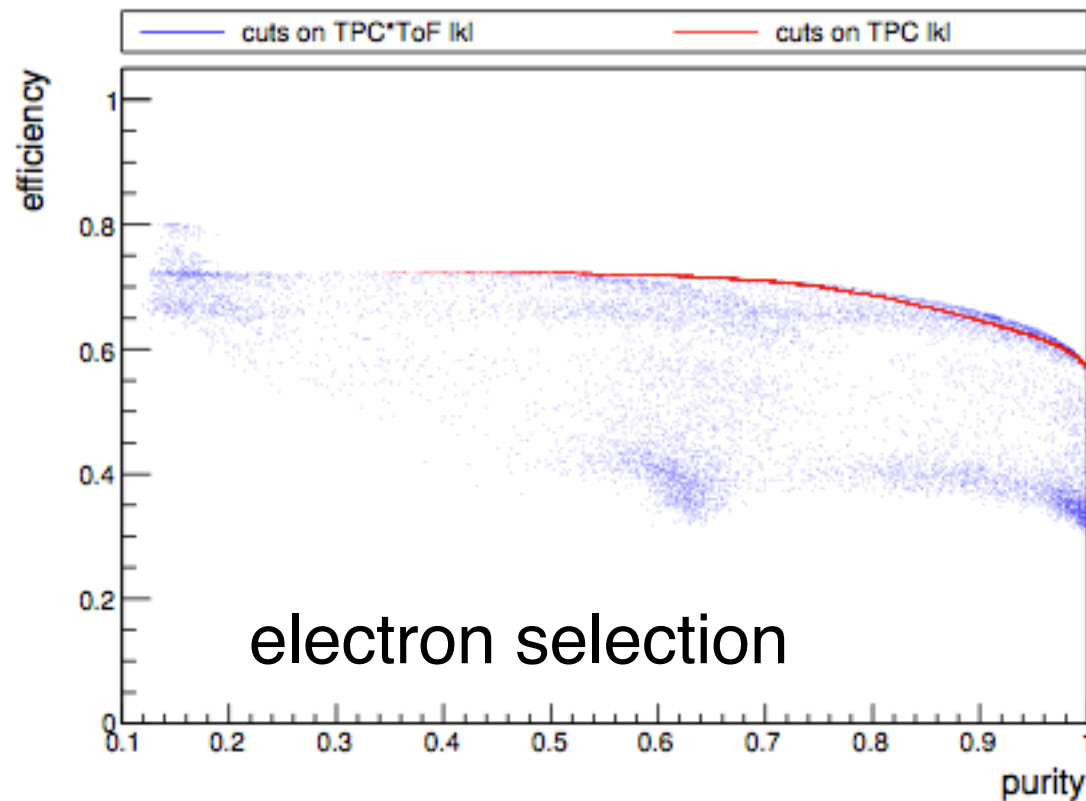
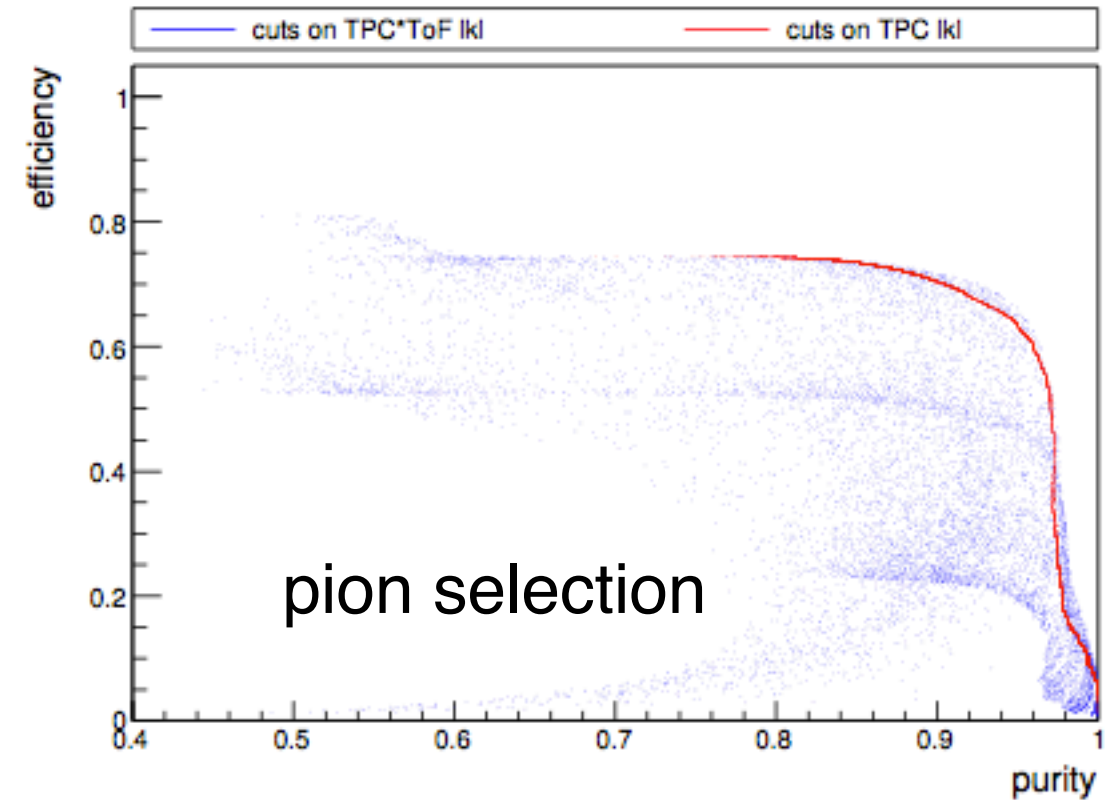
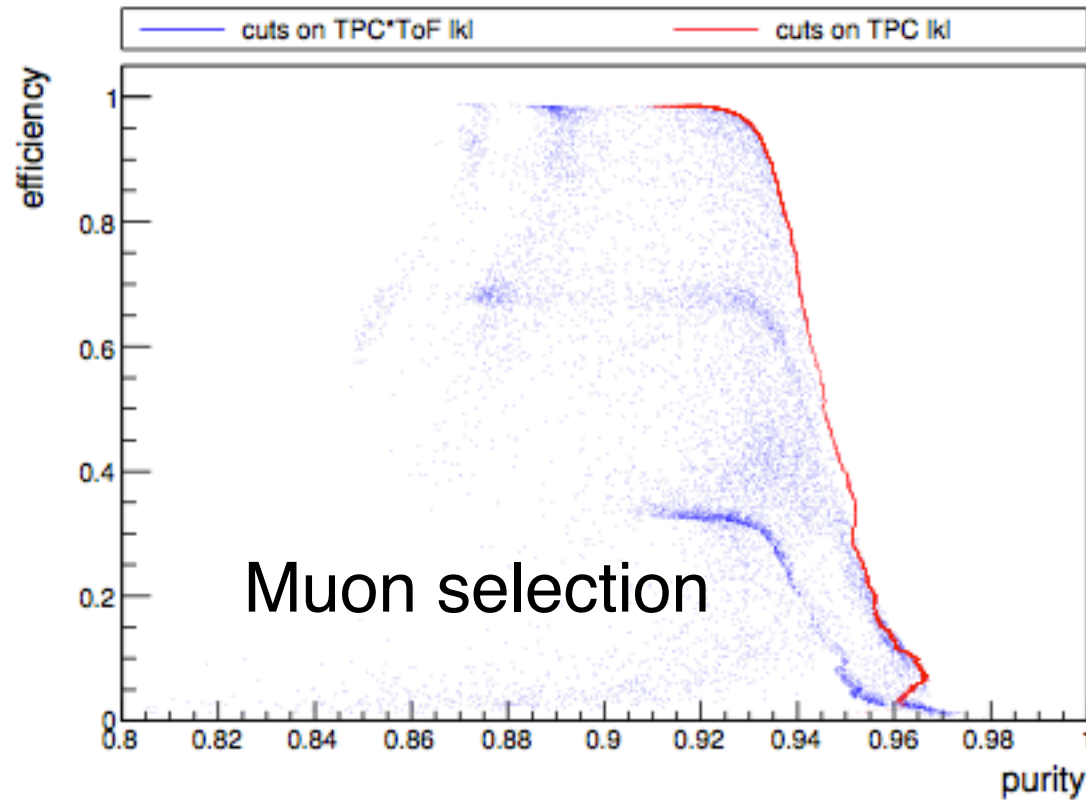
$\sigma_{ToF} = 50$ ps \uparrow

- We want to compare the performance of cutting on TPC likelihood only (method A), with the performance of cutting both on TPC likelihood and ToF likelihood (method B)
- For the selection of a given particle type i , the cuts are:
 - correct charge
 - method A: $\mathcal{L}_i^{TPC} > C$
 - method B: $f(\mathcal{L}_i^{TPC}, \mathcal{L}_i^{ToF}) > C$ if we have a ToF, $\mathcal{L}_i^{TPC} > C'$ otherwise

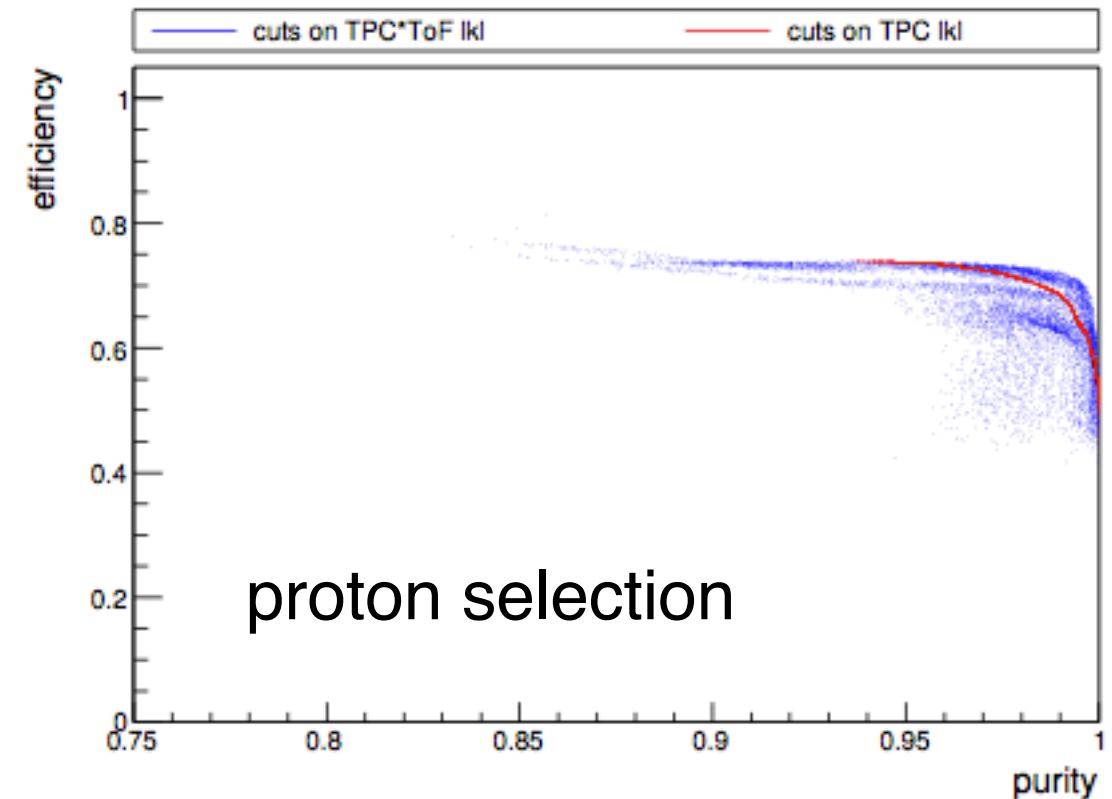
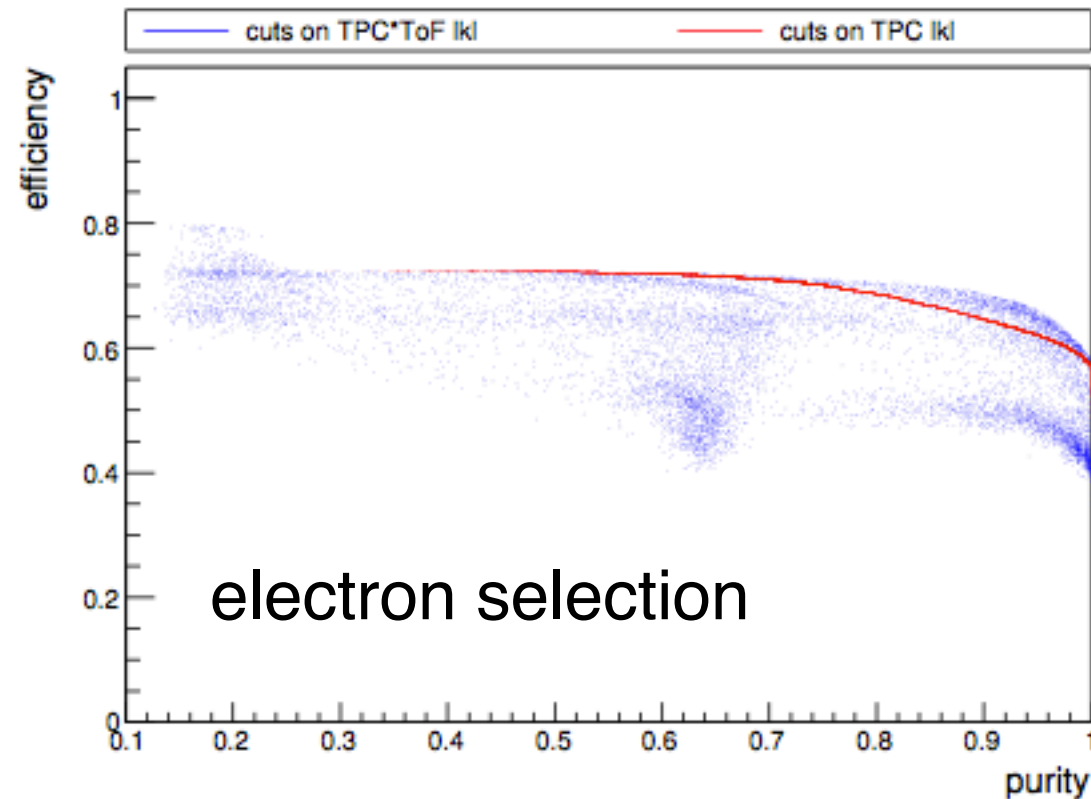
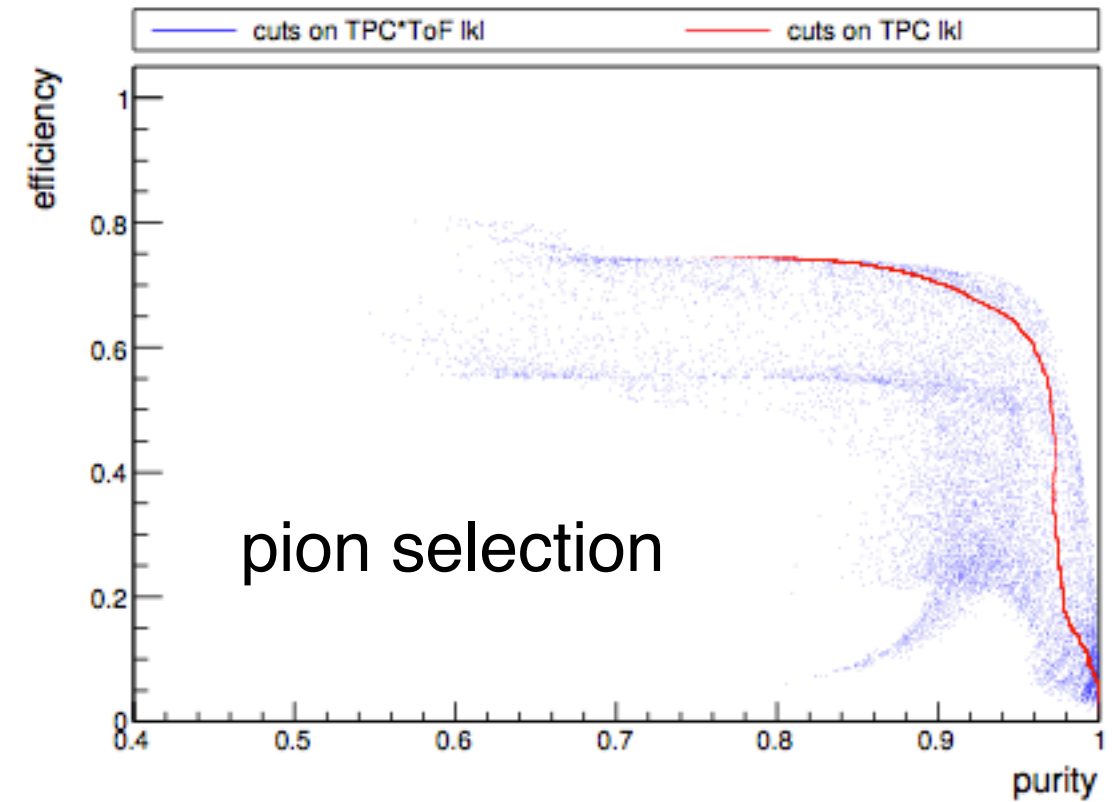
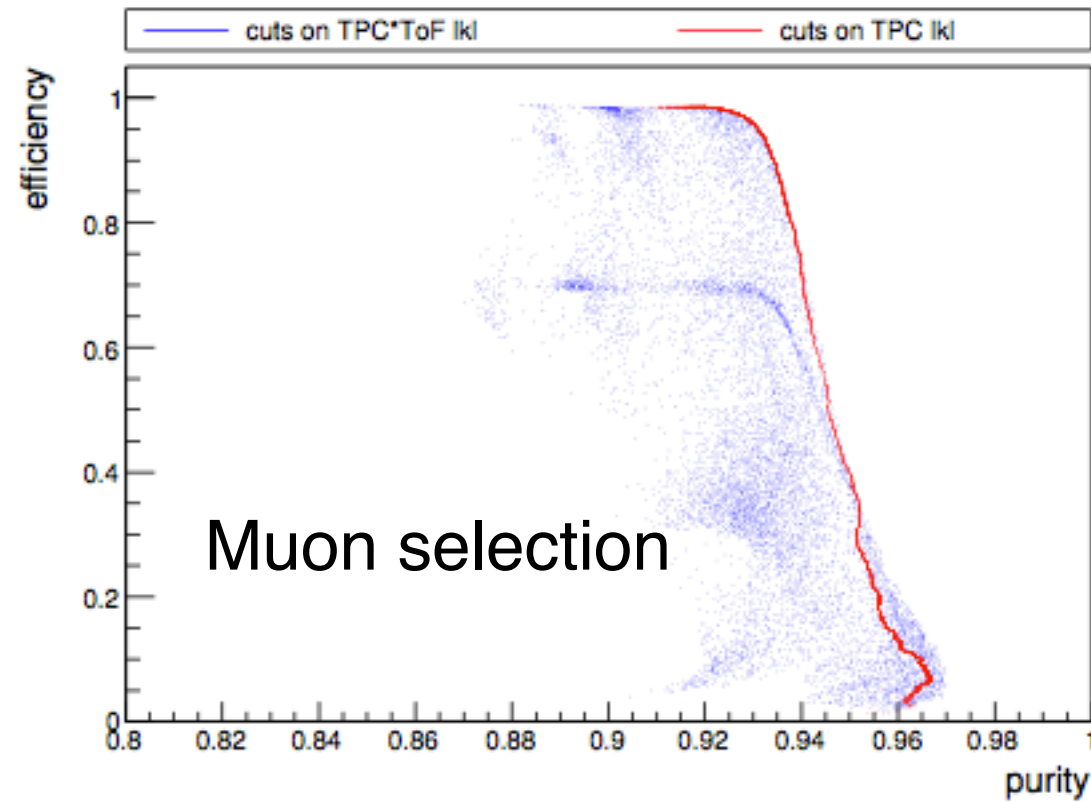
Our estimators are:

- efficiency = (selected true PID events)/(true PID events)
 - purity = (selected true PID events)/(selected events)
- For method A, we compute efficiency/purity for different values of C (thrown randomly between 0 and 1)
- For method B, we have chosen $f(x, y) = \alpha x + (1 - \alpha)y$ and we compute efficiency/purity for different values of C , C' , α (thrown randomly and independently between 0 and 1)

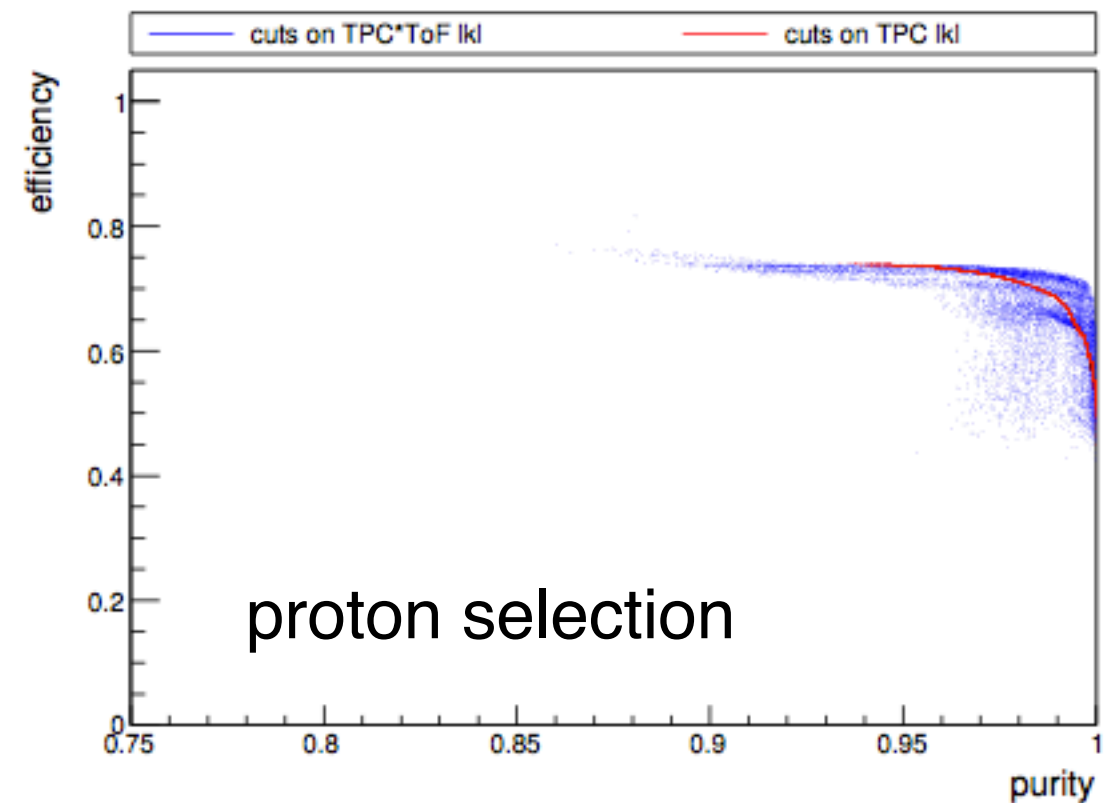
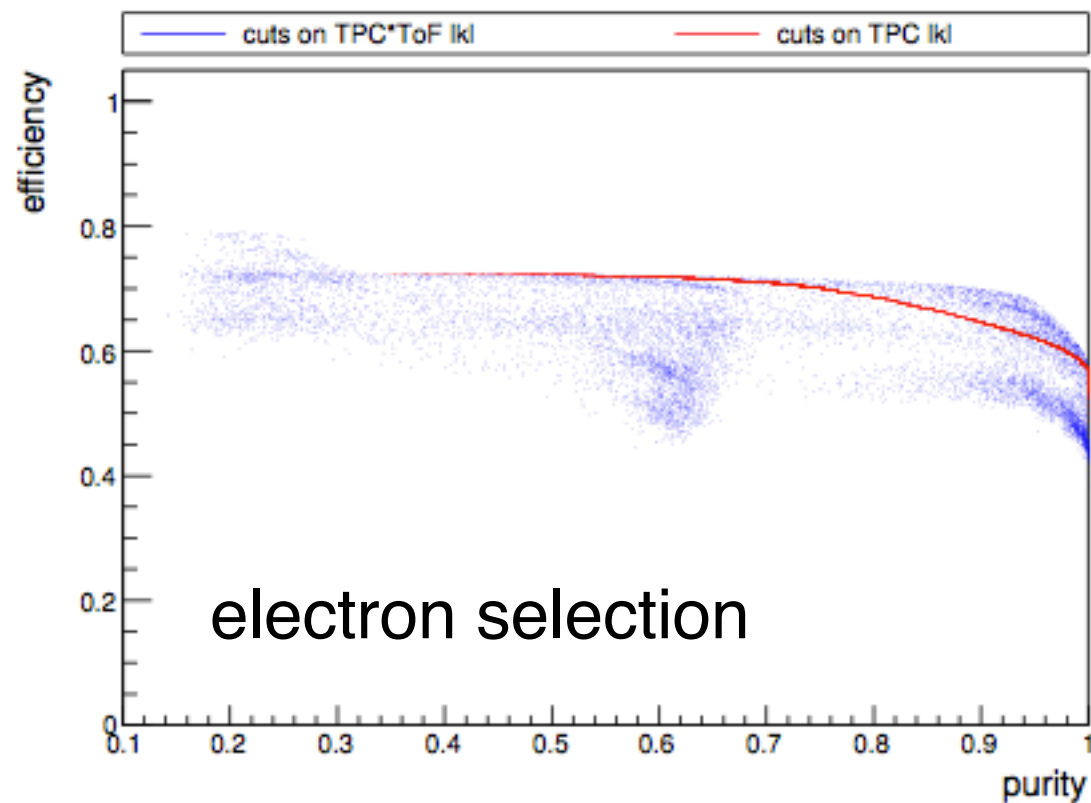
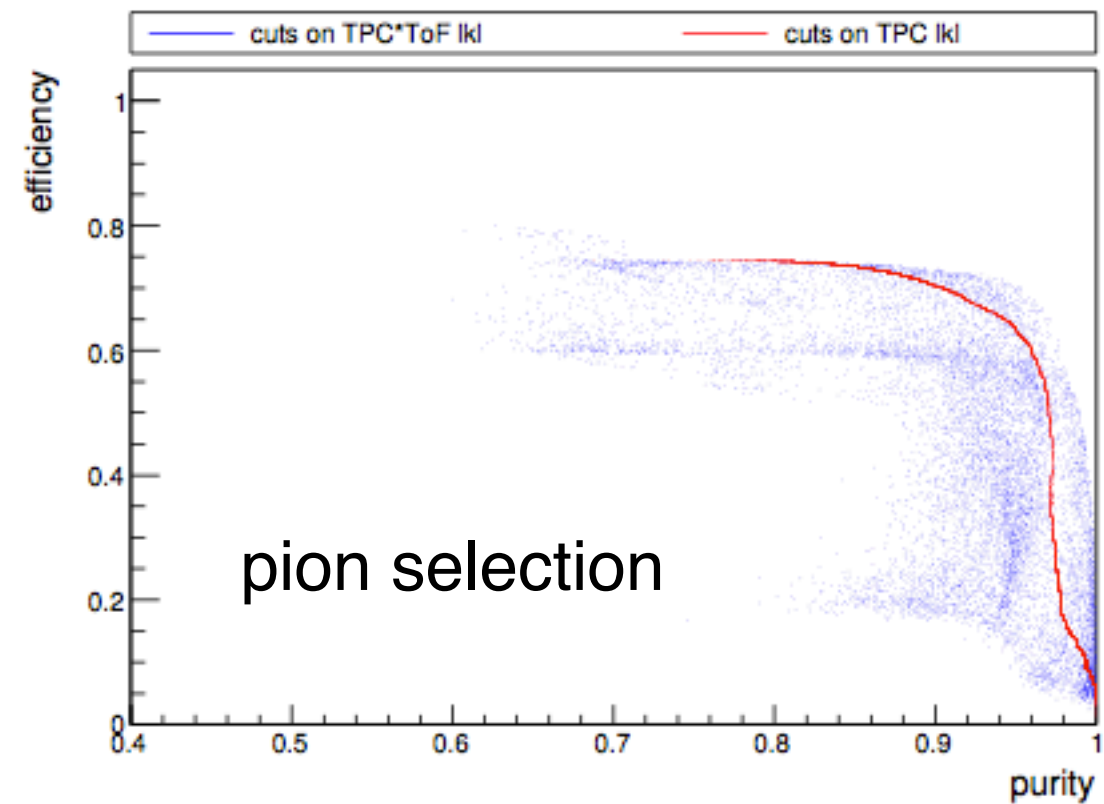
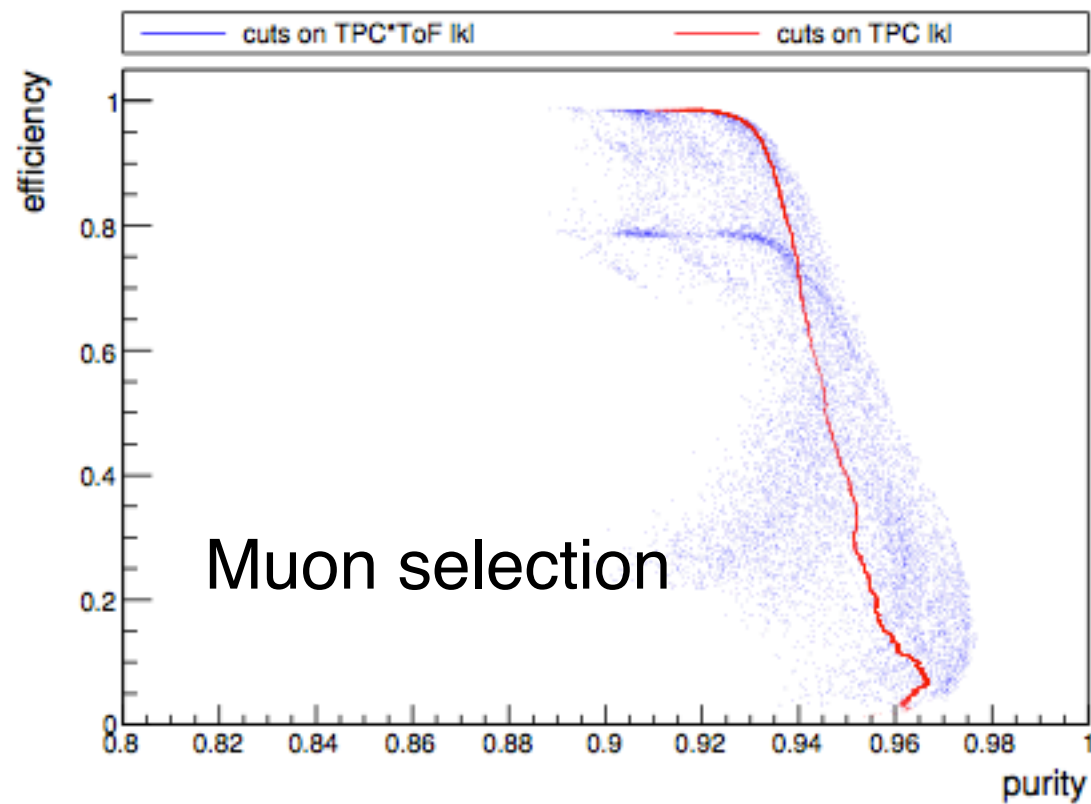
Efficiency vs purity ($\sigma = 600$ ps + new ToF)



Efficiency vs purity ($\sigma = 150$ ps + new ToF)



Efficiency vs purity ($\sigma = 50$ ps + new ToF)



Conclusions

- It looks like ToF PID doesn't improve much the PID for the muon selection wrt only using TPC --> we can't do much muon/pion separation anyway
- Shown very new plots produced by Mathieu
- A more robust study will be presented at the workshop in Tokai
- The same study will be done with the nue beam to check whether the positron/proton separation can be improved with ToF and which resolution is required
- We probably need a ToF around the target. Can we get the same timing with the target detector? For the time being assuming 600ps systematic error due to time synchronization
- Assuming there is no space between the old tracker and ECal for the ToF --> need to verify it once in Tokai!!!
- However this study should be quite general for tracks crossing $\sim 1\text{m}$

BACKUP