

PID strategy and performance at LHCb in Run 2

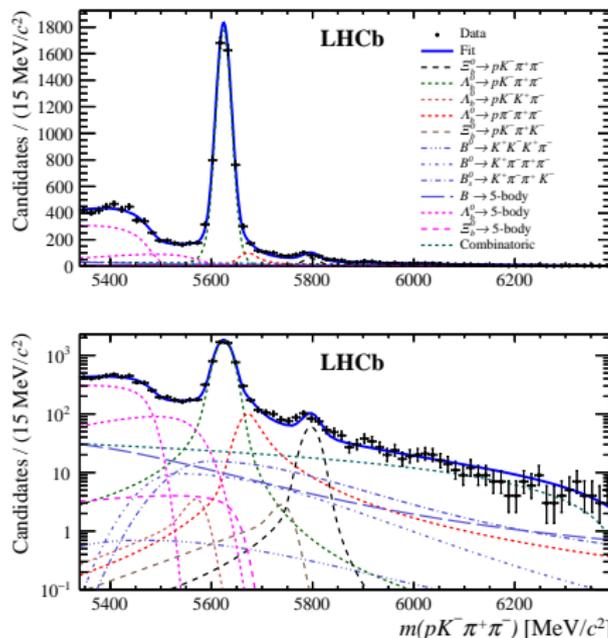
Carla Marin Benito
on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

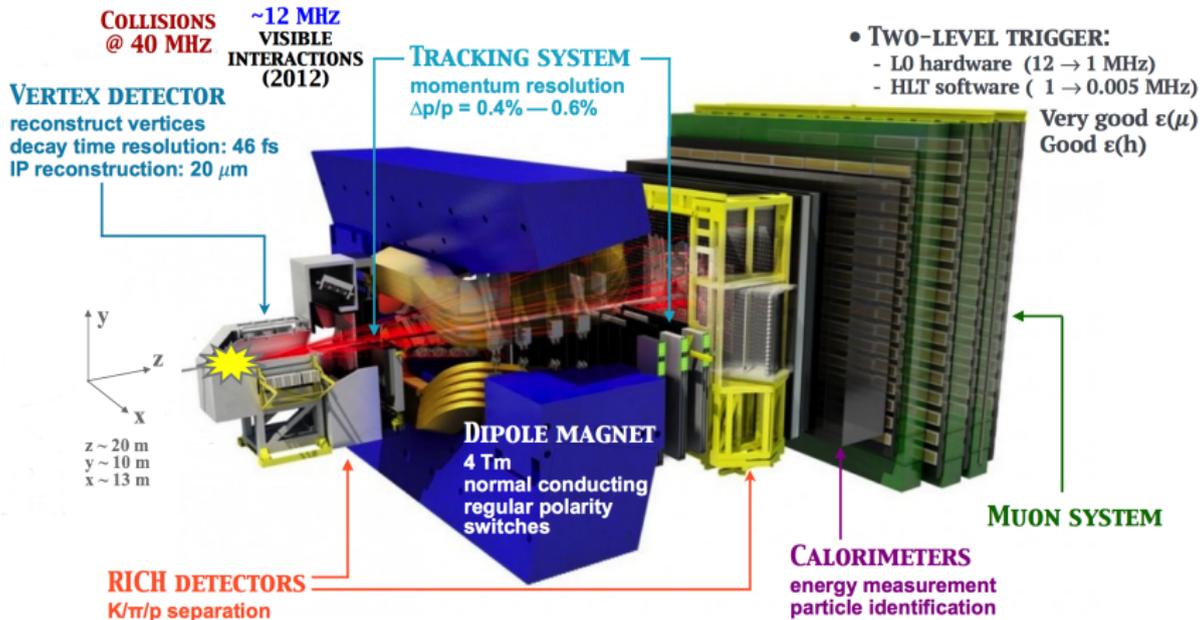


- Particle Identification at LHCb
- Computing strategy
- Calibration samples
- Performance

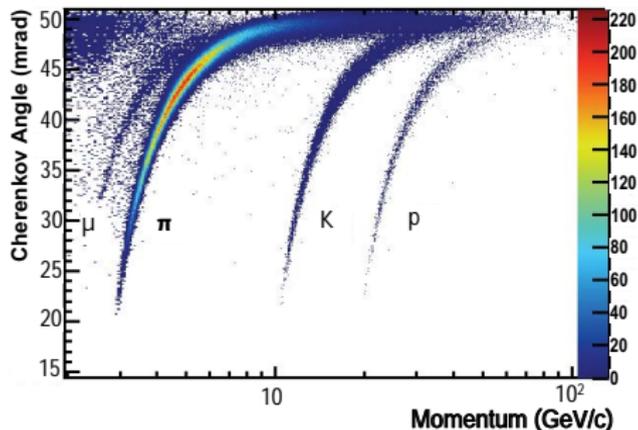
Particle Identification (PID) at LHCb

- LHCb is a heavy flavour physics experiment
- PID is crucial to study exclusive final states
- Recent example in [JHEP02\(2018\)098](#):



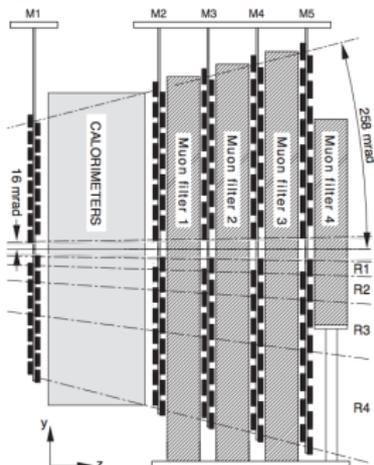


- Two Ring Image Cherenkov Detectors (RICH)
 - ▶ RICH 1 based on C_4F_{10} separates particles with p in $[2, 60]$ GeV/c
 - ▶ RICH 2 based on CF_4 separates particles with p in $[15, 100]$ GeV/c
- Combine light rings and momentum to build $\log(\text{Likelihood})$ distributions
- Crucial for π , K , p separation

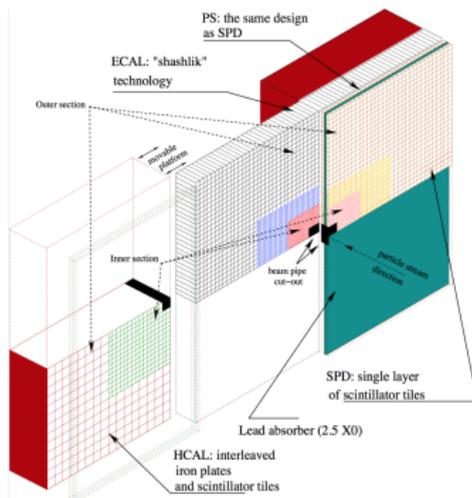


Muon chambers

- Five tracking stations alternated with hadron absorbers at the end of the detector (M1 before calorimeters)
 - ▶ based on MWPC technology
 - ▶ 3-GEM in inner region of M1
- Track extrapolation and matching to hits in muon chambers
- Crucial for μ identification, also at trigger level



- Scintillating Pad Detector (SPD), Preshower (PS), Electromagnetic (ECAL) and Hadronic (HCAL) calorimeters

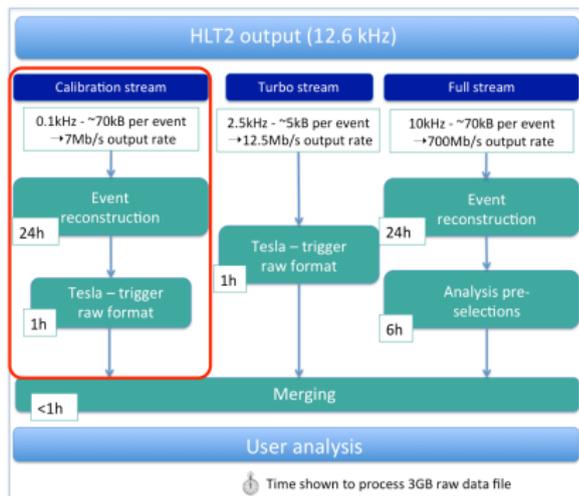


- Combine information into Multi-variate tools
- Provide energy and position for neutral objects and triggers for e/γ
- Crucial for e , γ and π^0 separation

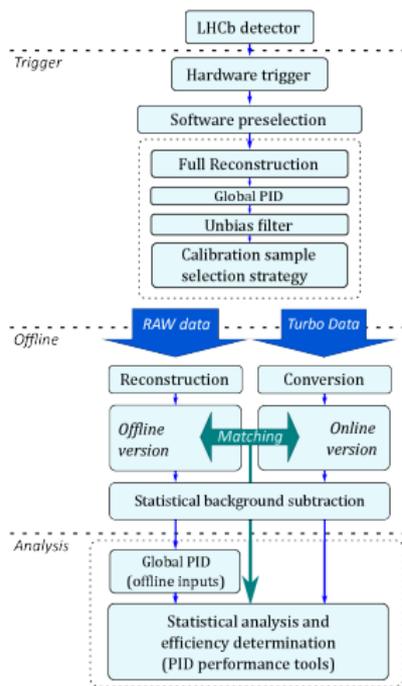
- Two types of variables from combination of charged PID information
 - ▶ $DLL_{X\pi}$: log likelihood difference between X and π hypothesis
 - ▶ **ProbNNX**: output of neural networks (NN) trained to identify X including also tracking information
- Dedicated tools for neutral objects based on NN: **isNotE**, **isNotH**
- Exploitation of state-of-the-art classifiers under development
- Calibration from data-driven techniques since PID not perfectly reproduced in simulation

See [A. Poluektov's talk](#) for details on latest techniques

- In Run 2, offline quality reconstruction is achieved in the Trigger
 - ▶ Details in [M. Whitehead's talk](#)



- Calibration samples in the Turbo Calibration (TurboCalib) stream
 - ▶ Large statistic samples → required precision for analysis
 - ▶ Computation of both offline and online PID variables
 - ▶ Raw event information available → exploit offline re-calibrations and new tunnings



- TurboCalib samples processed centrally and provided to analysts as ROOT files:
 - ▶ Large resource optimisation wrt do-it-yourself approach
 - ▶ Gain control on systematic uncertainties
- Several steps to provide information needed by analyses:
 - ▶ Matching of online and offline candidates
 - ▶ Invariant mass fits
 - ▶ Background subtraction using sWeights
- Raw event information also available for particular studies (e.g. Upgrade, new PID variables)

Species

Soft

Hard

| | | |
|-------|--|---|
| e | $B^+ \rightarrow K^+[e^+e^-]_{J/\psi}$ | $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ |
| μ | $B^+ \rightarrow K^+[\mu^+\mu^-]_{J/\psi}$ | |
| π | $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ | $D^{*+} \rightarrow [K^-\pi^+]_{D^0}\pi^+$ |
| K | $D_s^+ \rightarrow [K^+K^-]_{\phi}\pi^+$ | $D^{*+} \rightarrow [K^-\pi^+]_{D^0}\pi^+$ |
| p | $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$ | $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-, \Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$ |

Species

Soft

Hard

e

$$B^+ \rightarrow K^+[e^+e^-]_{J/\psi}$$

μ

$$B^+ \rightarrow K^+[\mu^+\mu^-]_{J/\psi}$$

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$

π

$$K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$$

$$D^{*+} \rightarrow [K^-\pi^+]_{D^0}\pi^+$$

K

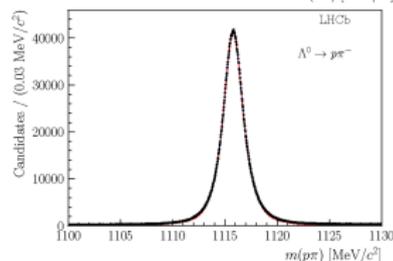
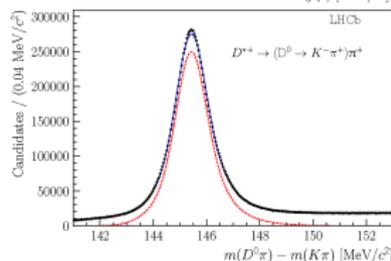
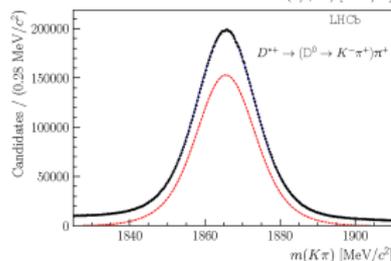
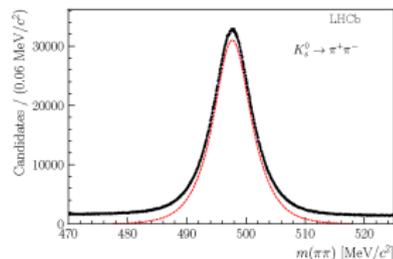
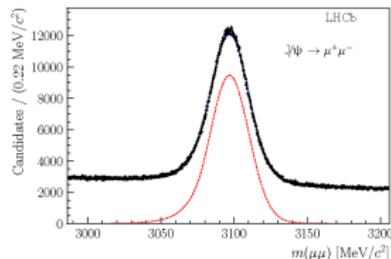
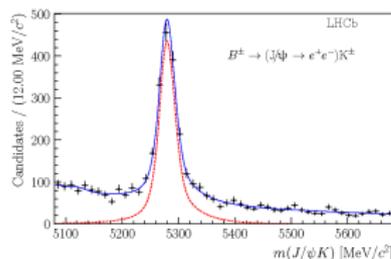
$$D_s^+ \rightarrow [K^+K^-]_{\phi}\pi^+$$

$$D^{*+} \rightarrow [K^-\pi^+]_{D^0}\pi^+$$

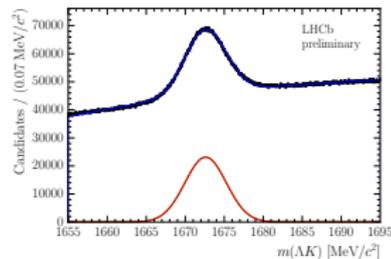
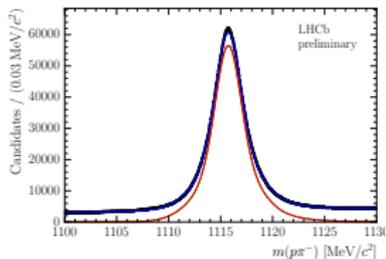
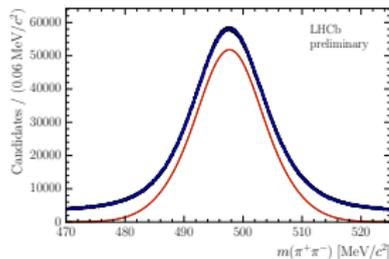
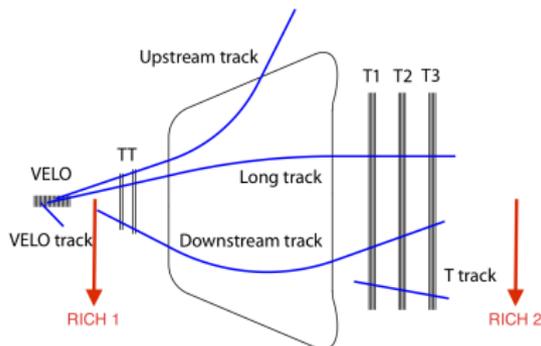
p

$$\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$$

$$\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-, \Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$$



- Long-lived particles (Λ , K_S^0) decay mostly outside the VELO
- Downstream tracks might not have information from RICH 1
- Dedicated calibration samples included in TurboCalib since 2017 data-taking



Calibration samples: neutral objects

- Calibration samples for neutral objects also included in TurboCalib stream since 2017 data-taking

Species

γ $D^+ \rightarrow [\rho^0 \gamma] \eta' \pi^+, D_s^{*+} \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma,$

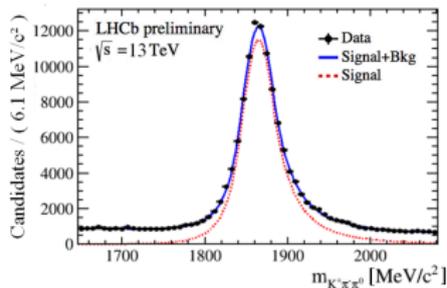
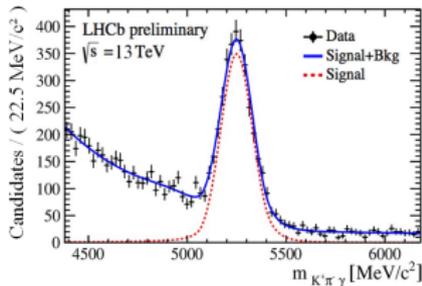
$\eta \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$

π^0 $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ (resolved)

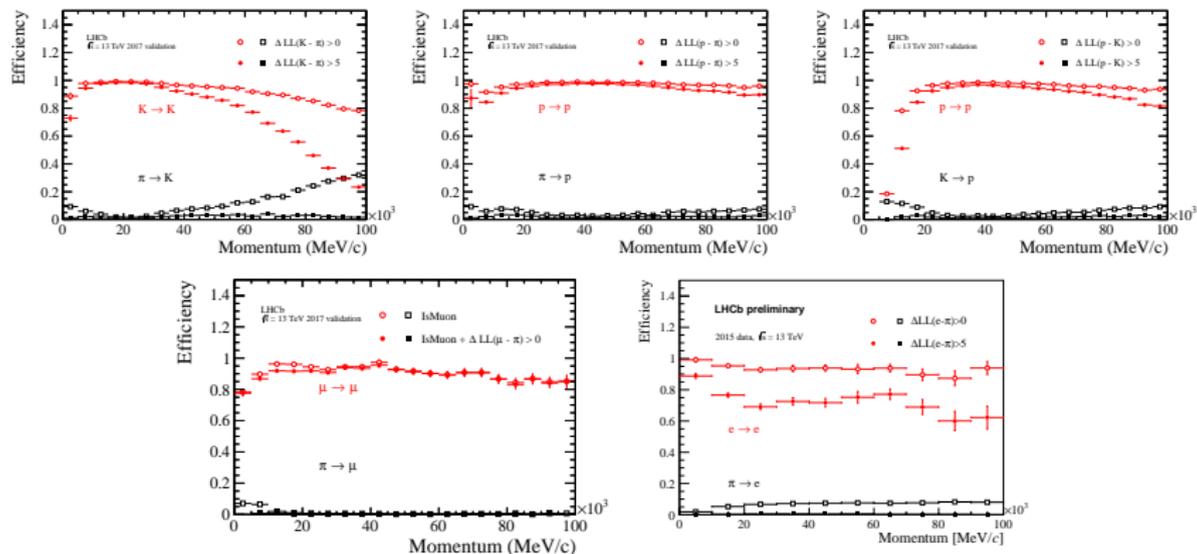
Hard

$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \gamma$

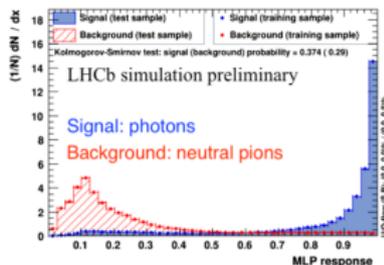
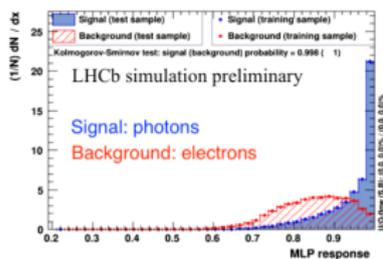
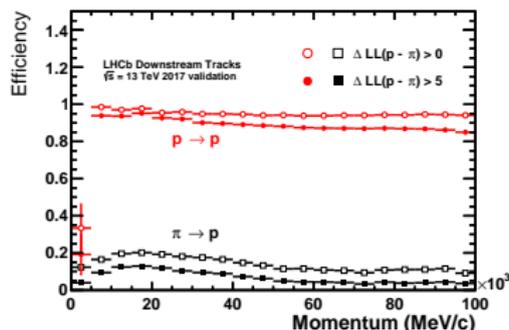
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ (merged)



- Excellent separation in wide momentum range



- Good results also for downstream tracks and neutral objects



- Excellent PID performance is key for outstanding flavour physics results at LHCb
- PID from combined information of dedicated sub-detectors:
 - ▶ RICH 1 and RICH 2
 - ▶ Muon chambers
 - ▶ Calorimeters
- New computing strategy developed for Run 2 exploiting the Turbo model for calibration (TurboCalib)
- Calibration samples covering full analysis phase-space provided
 - ▶ Samples for downstream tracks and neutral objects recently included
- Excellent performance achieved in Run 2, laying the foundations for the LHCb upgrade

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THANK YOU!

BACK-UP

- Excellent separation in wide momentum range

