



Outline



Remind where we are with charged momentum scale calibration, try to give overview of what has been found, therefore many of the slides have been shown before...

- Why we think the measured field is better than Tosca
- B-field and alignment
- J/ψ : first look
- Summary of plots
- Outlook + what remains to be done



Maps



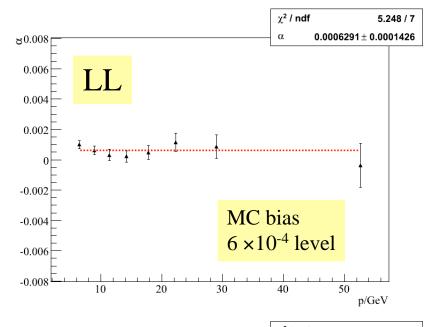
The Tosca versus measured maps:

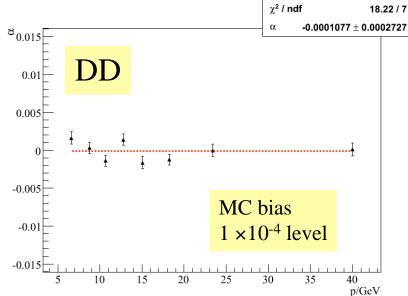
- Tosca map has a $\int Bdl \ 7 \times 10^{-4}$ larger than the meaurements. attributed to the known expansion of the coils by ~ 8 mm when field powered
- Measured map has a large asymmetry between up and down quadrants
- Left/right symmetry is not forced for the measured map
- Currently we use an early version Modified positive map for up data and the original negative map for down data
- First indications: differences between different measured maps is small, the big choice is between TOSCA and measured
- Once we have decided TOSCA versus measured, rather rapid to converge on one map...

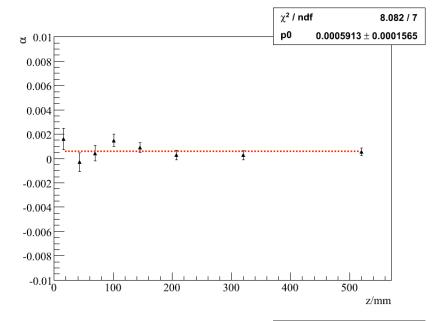


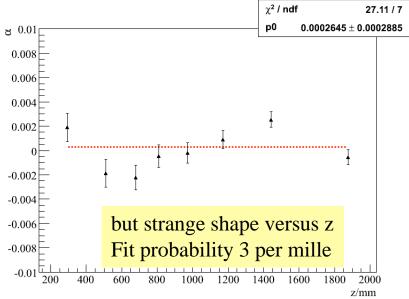


MC Validation





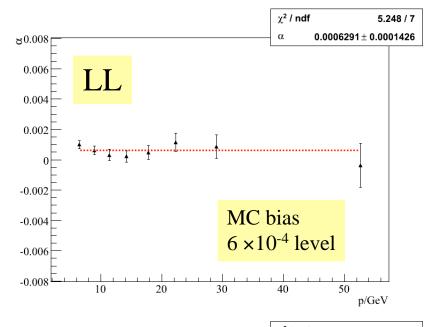


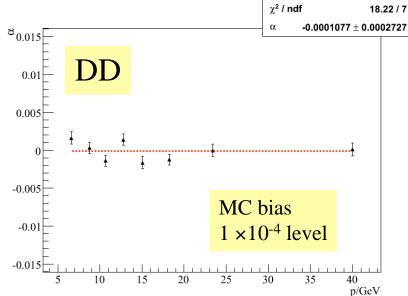


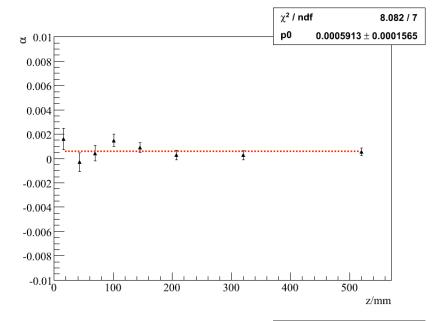


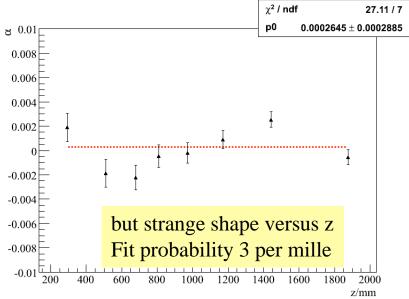


MC Validation





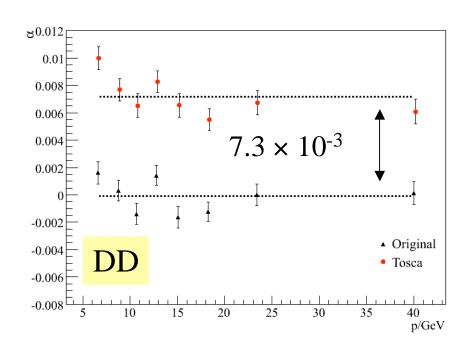


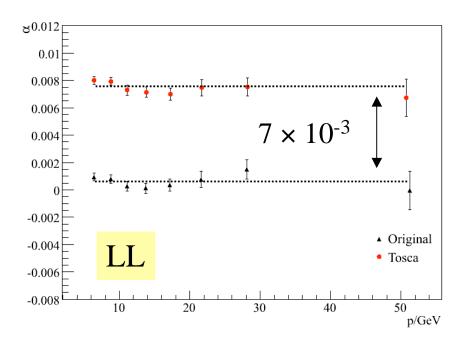






Refit the MC which was simulated with the Original with the Tosca map





Binning in p the difference between Tosca map is to first order and the original map is a simple scaling of 7.3×10^{-4}







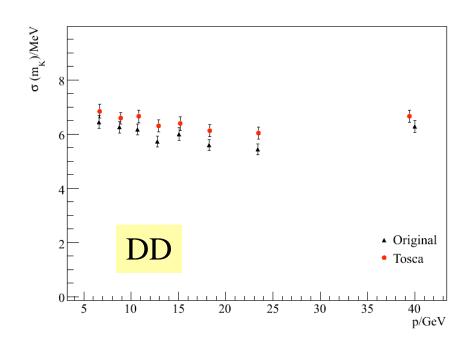
The measured map has a large up-down asymmetry

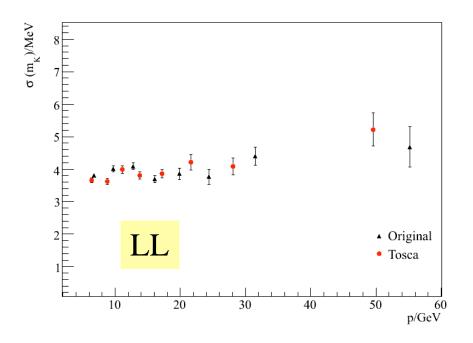
- The field is stronger for y > 0
- Refitting J/ ψ MC generated with the original map with Tosca a 3 MeV difference is seen between decays where both daughters are above or below y=0
- That translates to ~ 0.3 MeV effect on the Ks mass
- If we see no difference between up and down in the data with the original map but a difference refitting with Tosca this will support that measured map + the y asymmetry





Refit the MC which was simulated with the Original with the Tosca map



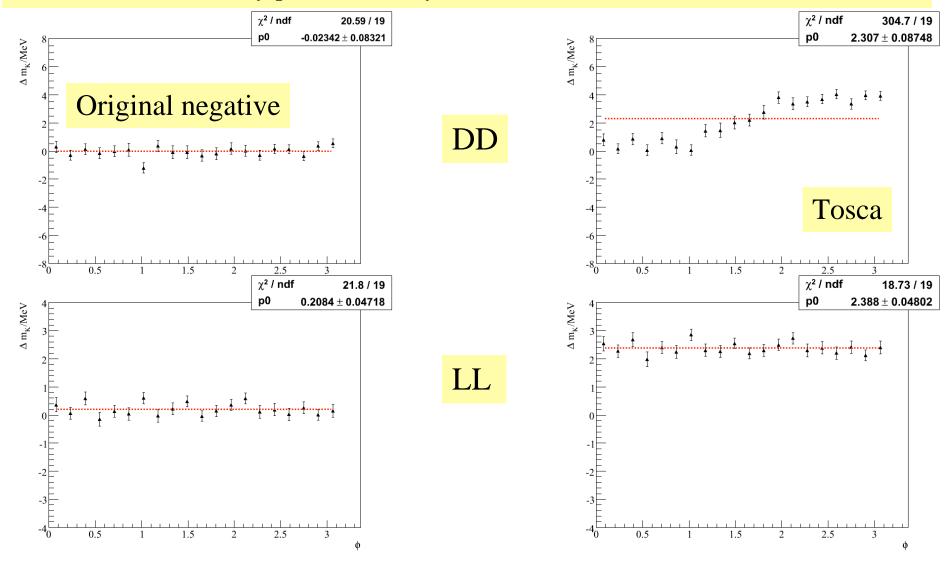


Down-down mass resolution is ~5 % worse refitting with the Tosca map Lose ~ 1 % of candidates





Good discrimination between Tosca + original negative map using the angle between the normal to the decay plane and the y-axis (ie 'field') direction







To summarize the tests we have:

- Quadrant test: Is there a difference between Ks decays where above and below y = 0?
- Study of the DD mass bias as a function of the angle between the decay plane and the y-axis
- Study of the DD mass resolution with different maps

Note:

The DD are more sensitive to the field: decay in the field, opening angle measurement depends on the field components

LL opening angle measured by the VELO independent of the field, only sensitive to the field scale



Tosca Map + Data



Quadrant Study for LL

Q1	Q2
Q3	Q4

I

Map	Mass Q12/MeV	Mass Q34/MeV
Negative down	497.2 +/- 0.1	497.2 +/ 0.1
Tosca	499.6 +/- 0.1	499.0 +/- 0.1

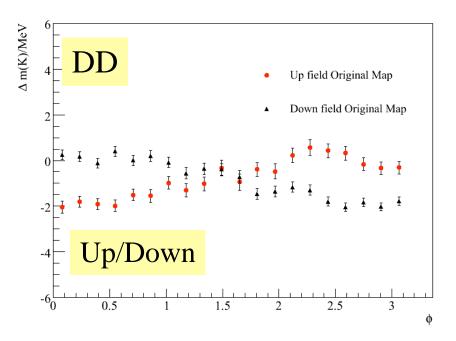
No difference in upper/lower quadrants in data using measured map, Difference between upper/lower using Tosca is consistent with MC expectation if measured field map data is refitted with Tosca

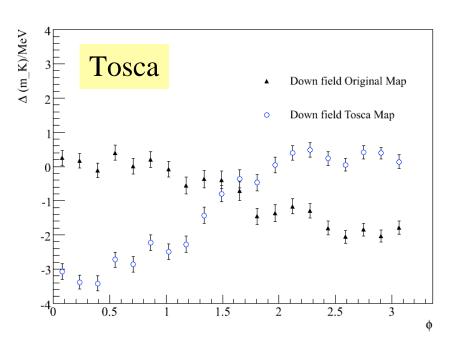




Tosca Map + Data

Refit the down data reconstructed with the negative map with a scaled Tosca field (to get same average bias) + positive field





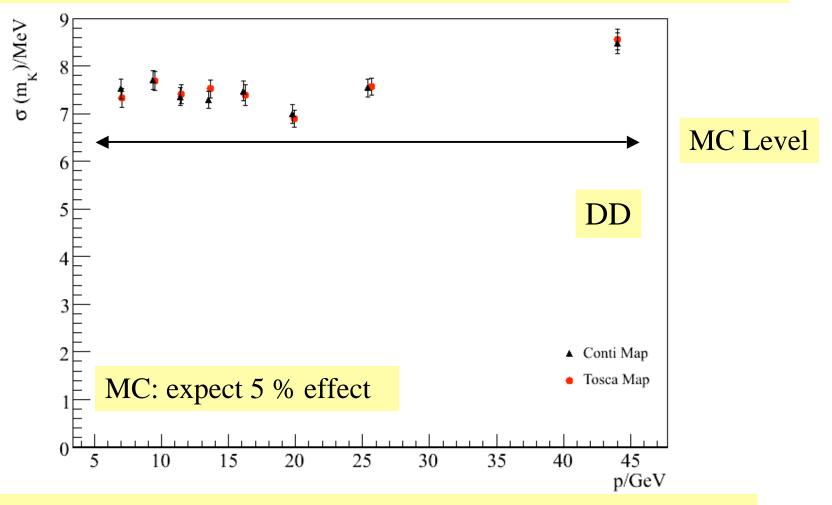
- Shape in data that flips with the field polarity
- Shape not a simple scaling, shape same in both maps
- Using Tosca shows same shape as MC: Tosca disfavoured
- Measured map overcorrecting Tosca? would be nice to have TOSCA MC







Refit the data reconstructed with the original field with the Tosca field



No clear effect seen: washed out by worse resolution in the data?



Alignment and K_s mass



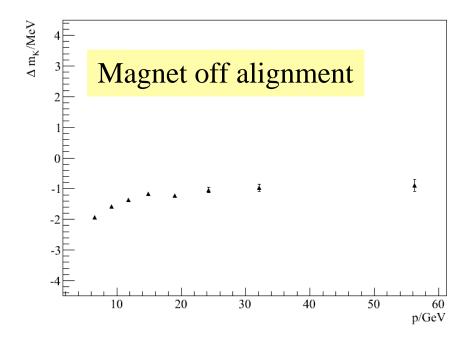
How do the magnet off and on alignment, compare in terms of Ks mass?

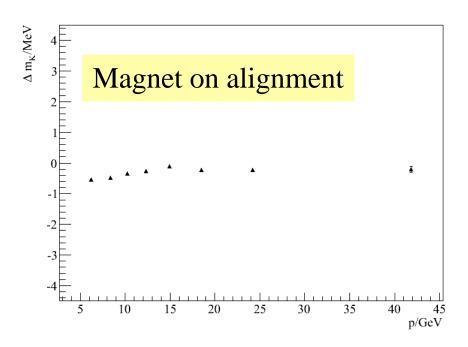
The magnet off alignment is biased for low momentum Ks

Going to the magnet on alignment this bias is reduced (or even removed)

Consistant with a 'z' related problem (low p tracks, high angle, sensitive to z)

Clear from these plots that extracting dE/dx effects from data not possible





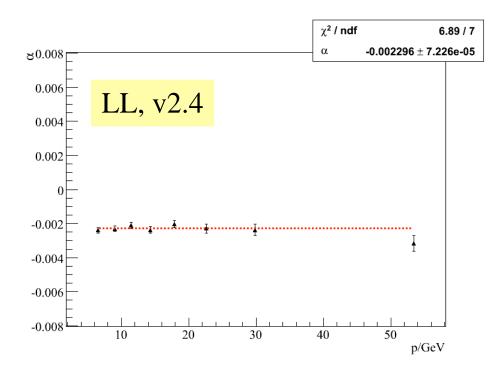


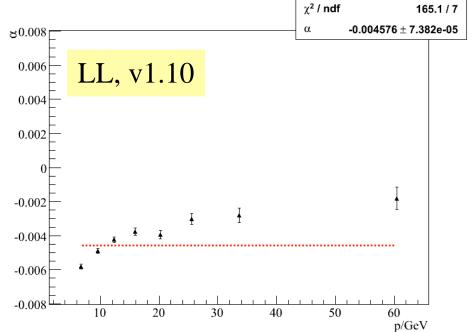


v2.4 versus v1.10

Set	LL bias per mille	DD bias per mille
v2.4	-2.3 +/ 0.1	-2.7 +/- 0.2
v1.1	-4.6 +/- 0.1	-3.9 +/ 0.2

In fact most of correction for DD and LL from v1.10 to v2.4 is at low p Was the same in 2009! What does it mean? Field wrong? Movements

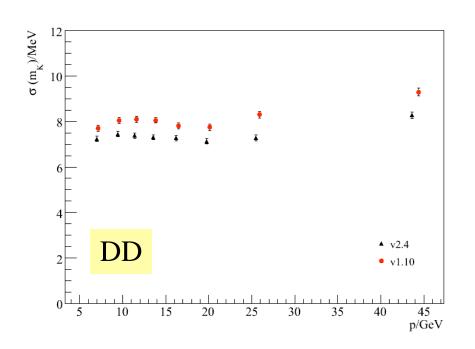


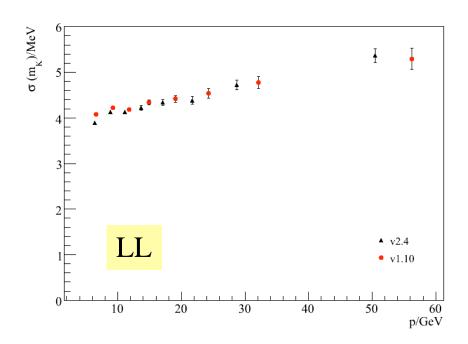












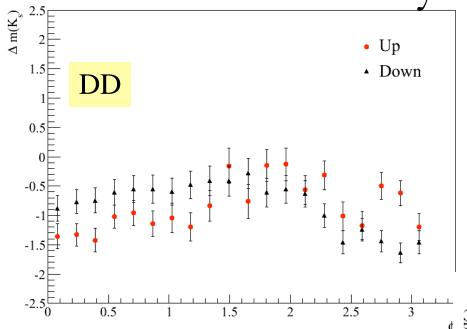
Why does the resolution improve if the magnet on alignment is used?

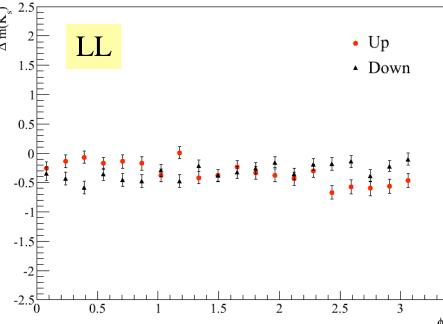
- A Weak mode? What mode?
- Field is wrong
- Detector Moves





Decay Plane Ks

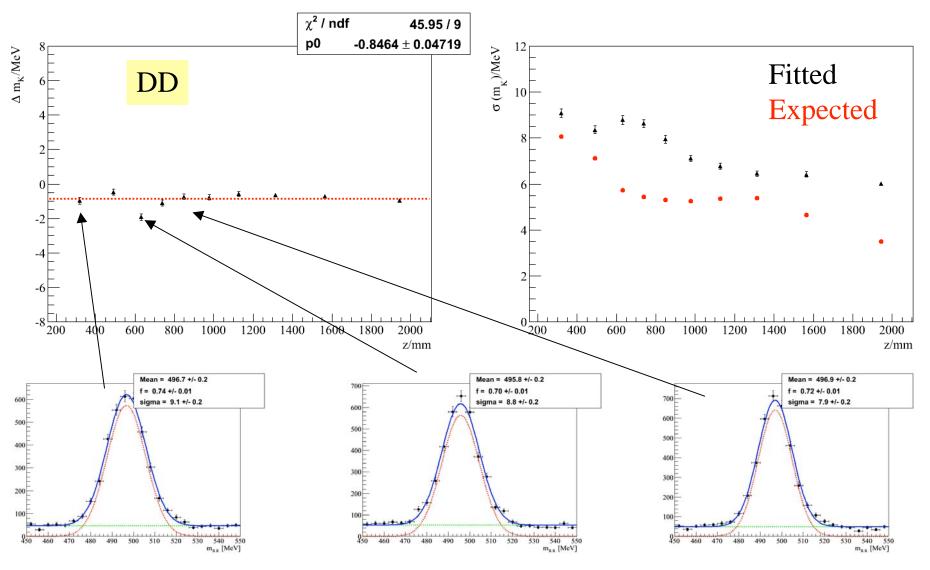










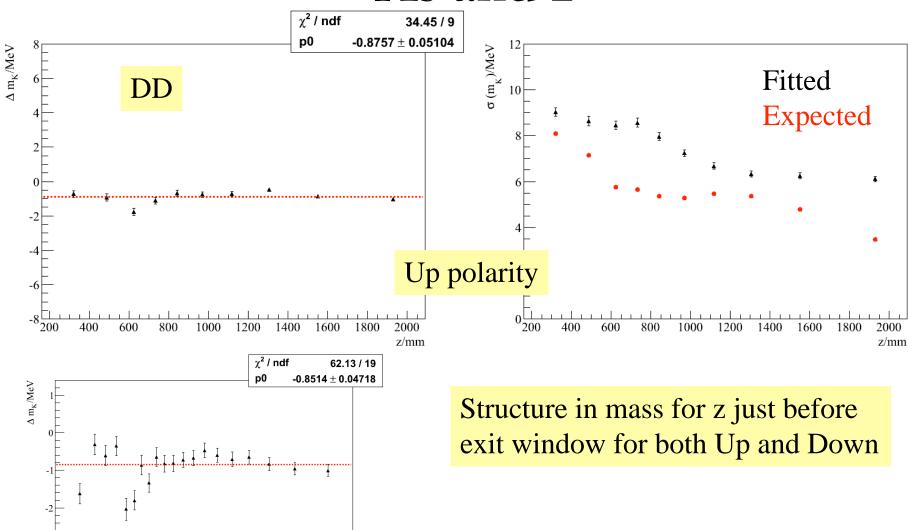


Down polarity



Ks and z





Down polarity

400 600 800 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000 2200



J/ψ Cuts



- Standard Loose dimuon preselection
- 8
- pt > 800 MeV
- isMuon

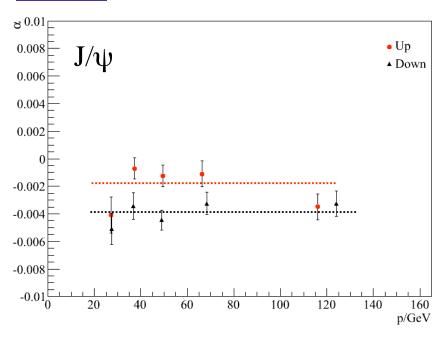
Track quality cuts

- tx < 300 mrad
- ty < 250 mrad
- $\eta < 4.9$
- χ^2 /dof track < 4



Up and Down





Up: $(-1.8 + / -0.4) \times 10^{-3}$

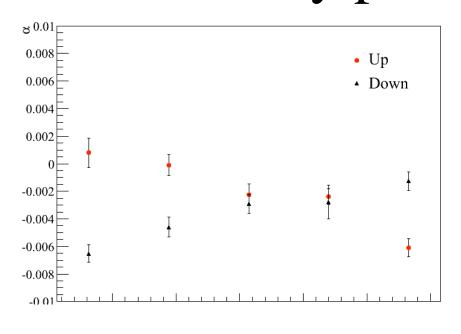
Down: $(-3.9 + / -0.4) \times 10^{-3}$

[0.5 per mille difference, same sign was seen for Ks, due to differences in the field maps]



Decay plane dependence

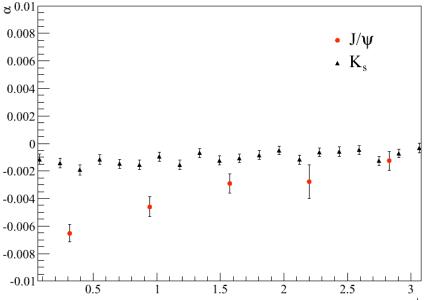




Bin in terms of the angle between the normal to decay plane and y-axis

A big effect is seen that flips sign with different field polarities!

Factor 6 larger than expected from the LL Ks



opposite shape to the DD Ks

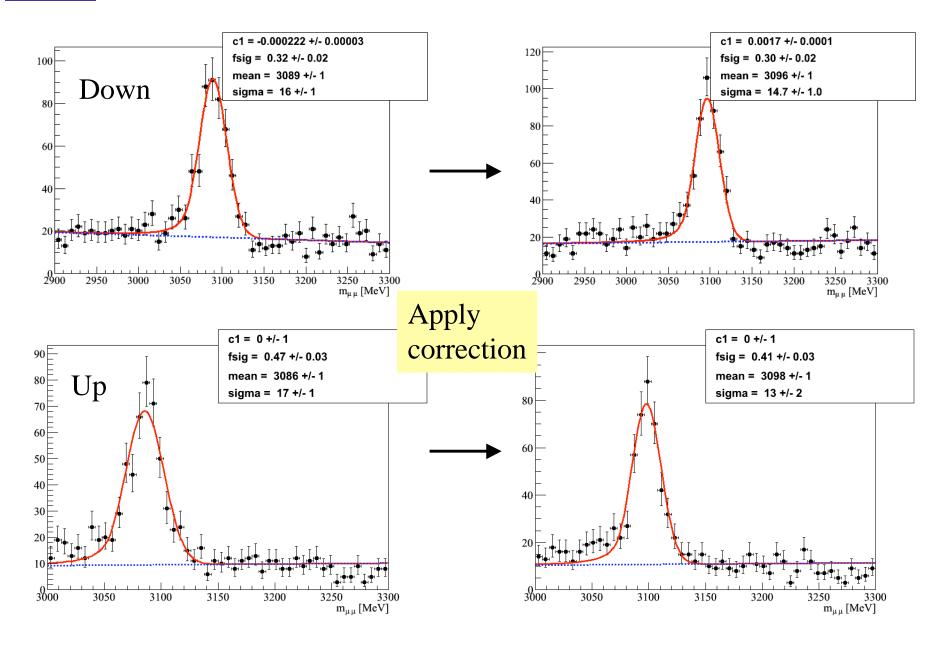
Ve don't understand anything at all but oints to way to improve the J/ψ mass. esolution. Assume linear variation with 11 angle that flips sign with the field

nproves somethings, but not the 'hole story



Decay plane dependence

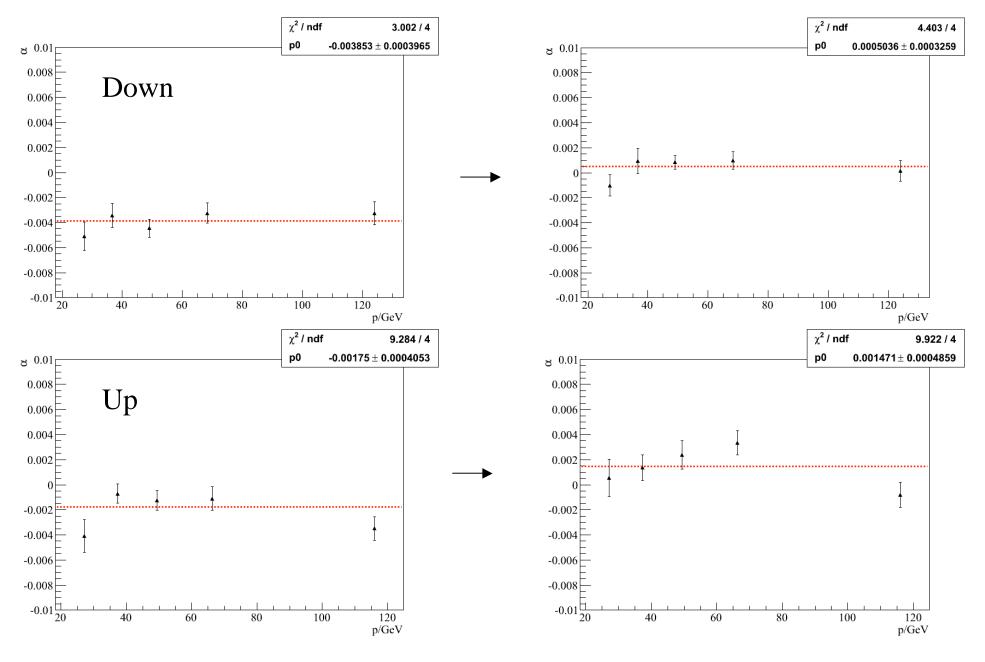






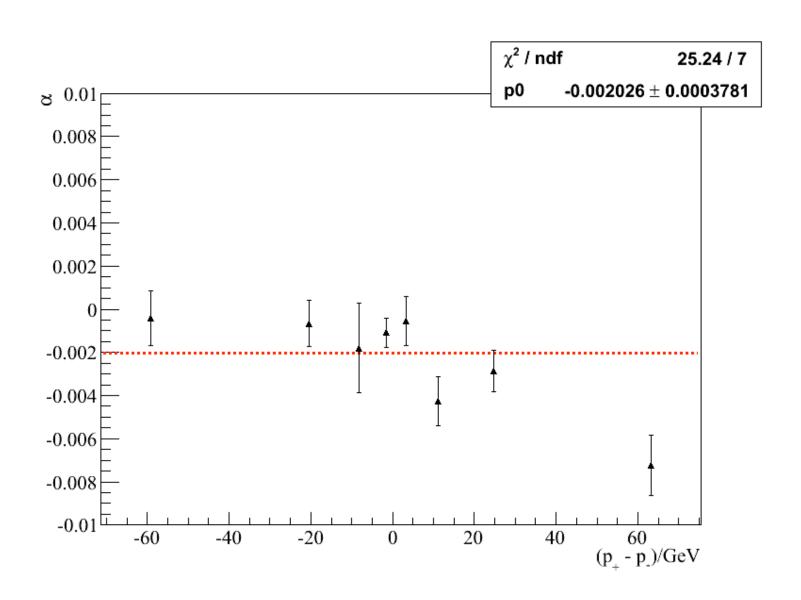
Decay plane dependence







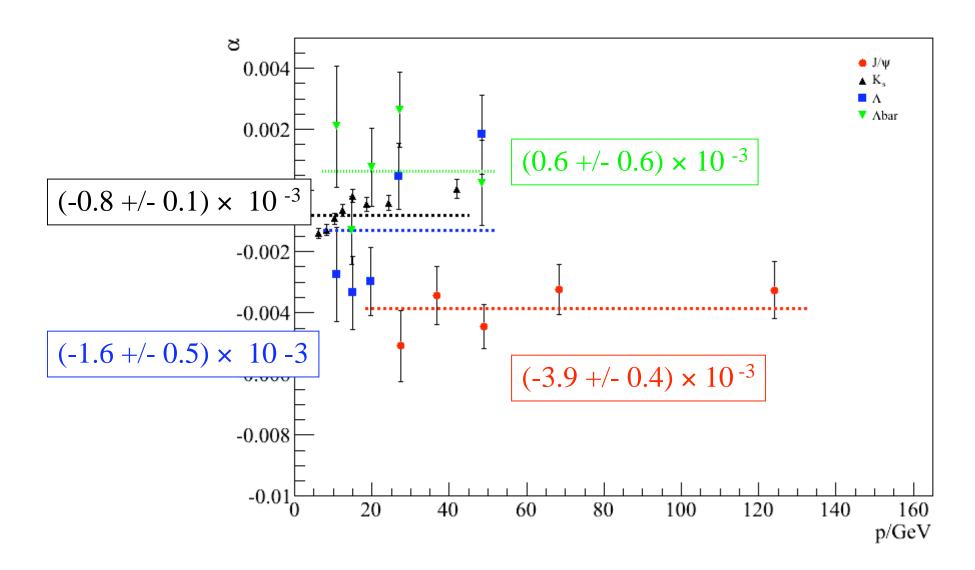
Dependence on the p+ - p- (I)







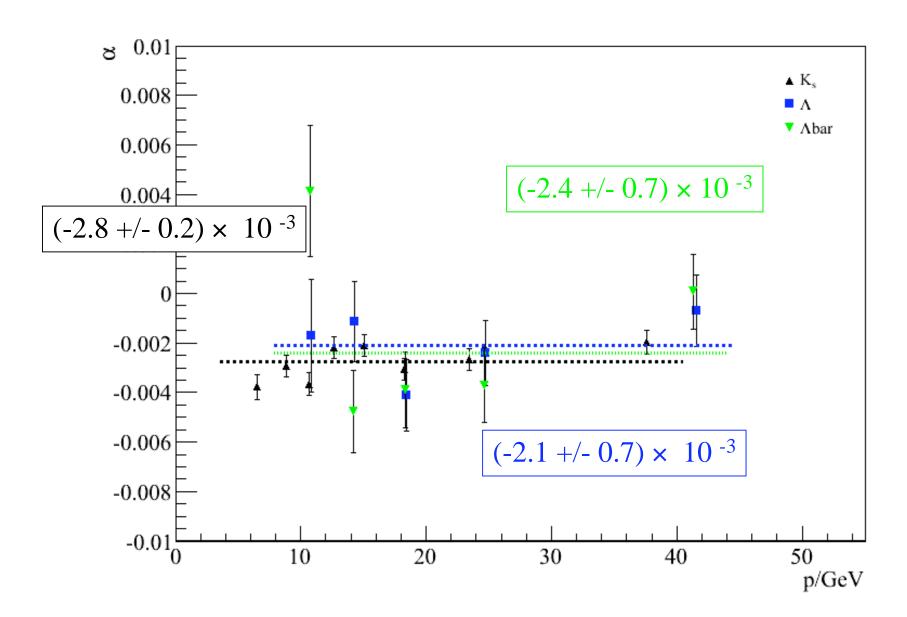






Momentum Scale DD

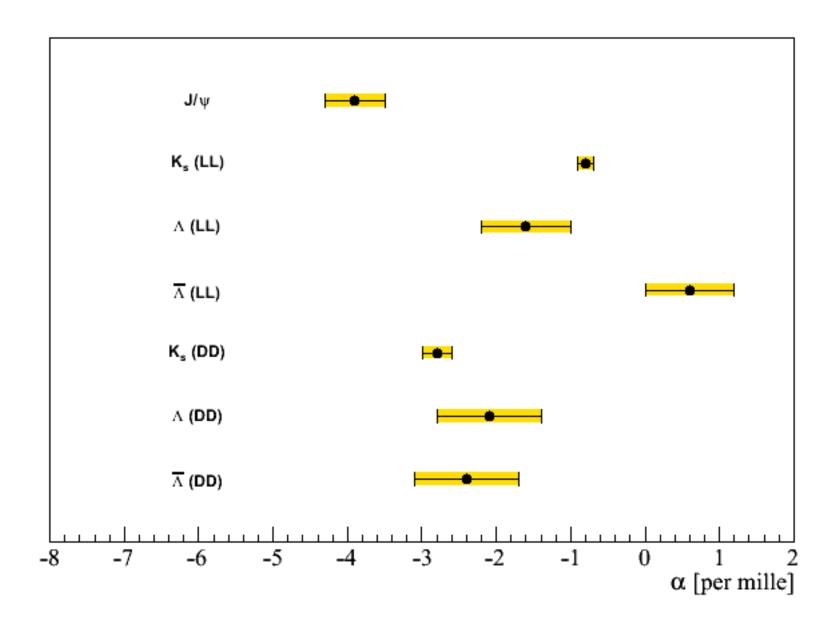








Momentum Scale

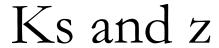




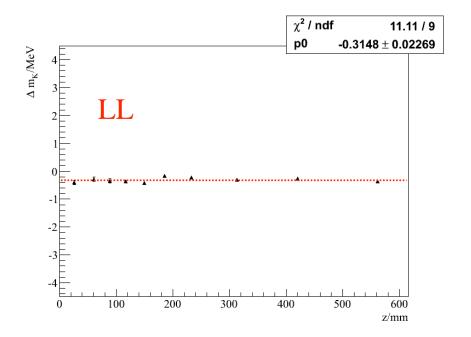
Backup

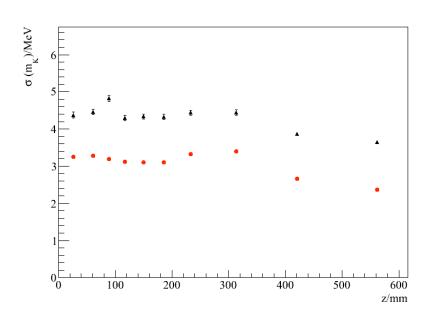








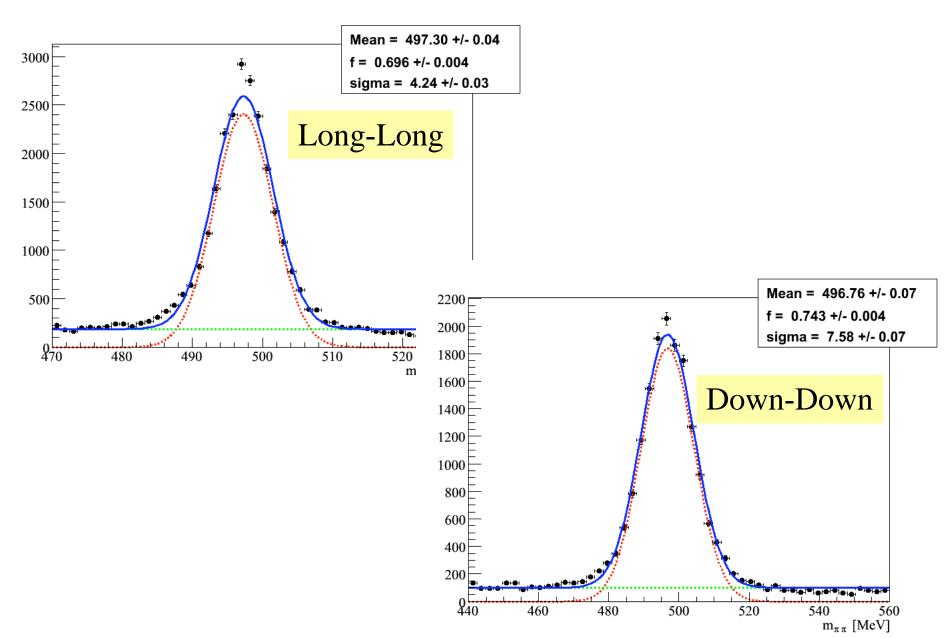








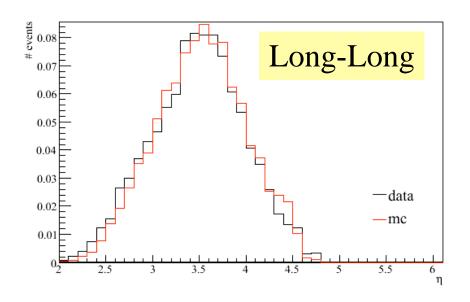
Selected Events

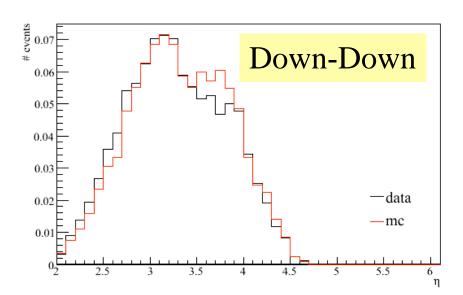


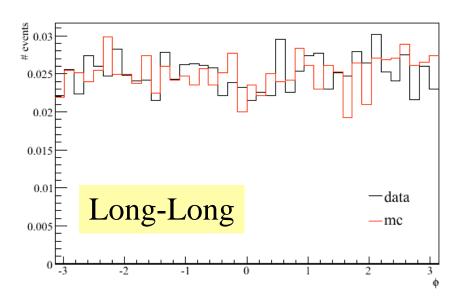


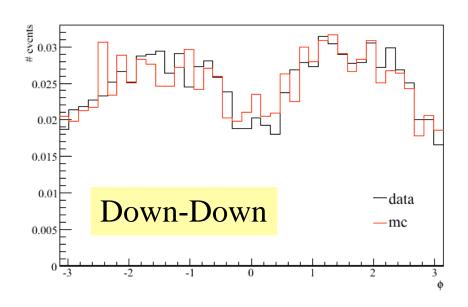


Selected Events







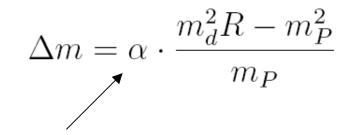




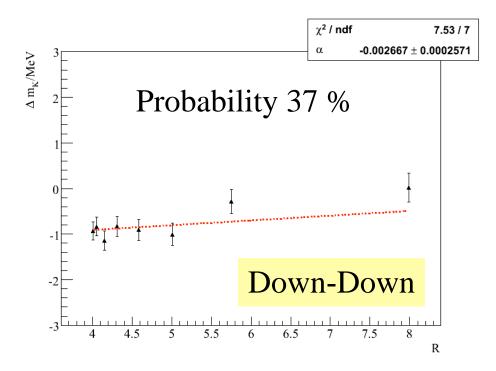
Δ m versus R

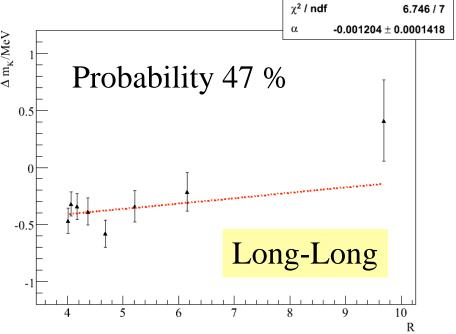


Expect linear depedence on R in case of uniform B-field scaling



Scale factor

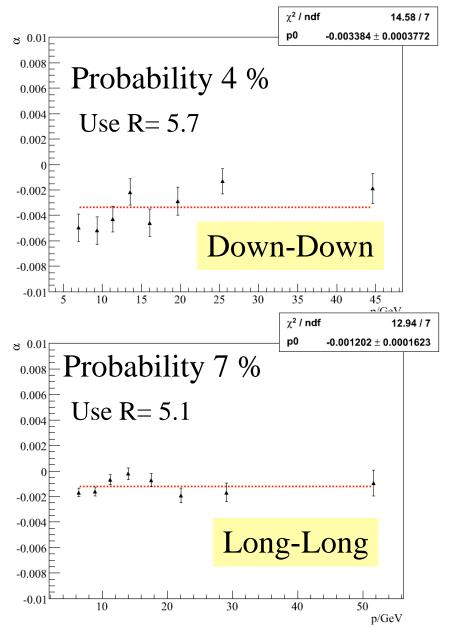


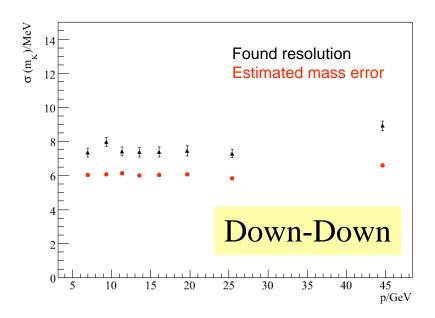


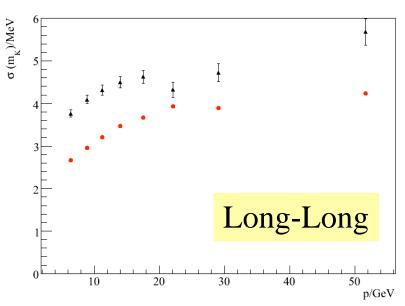








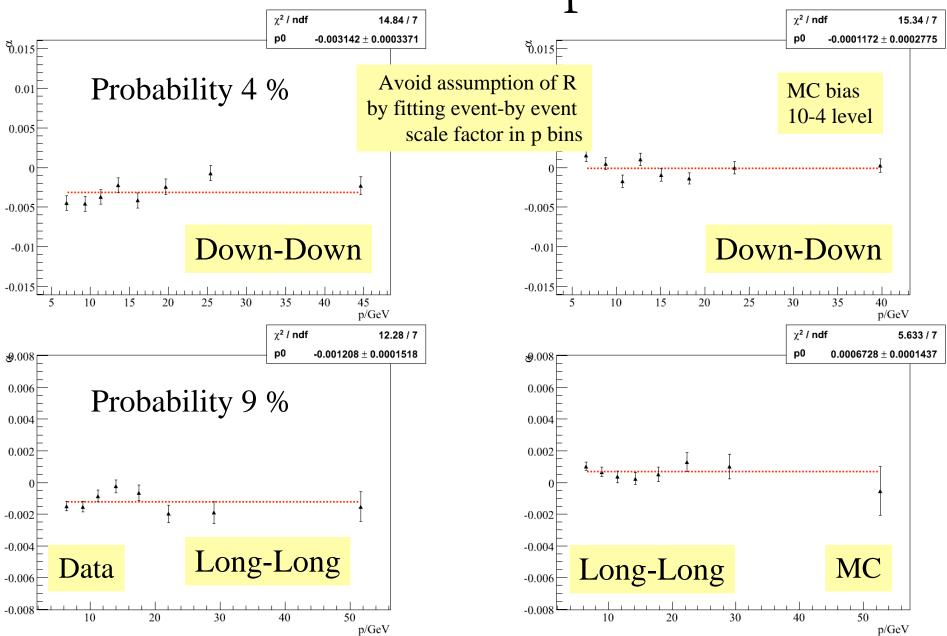








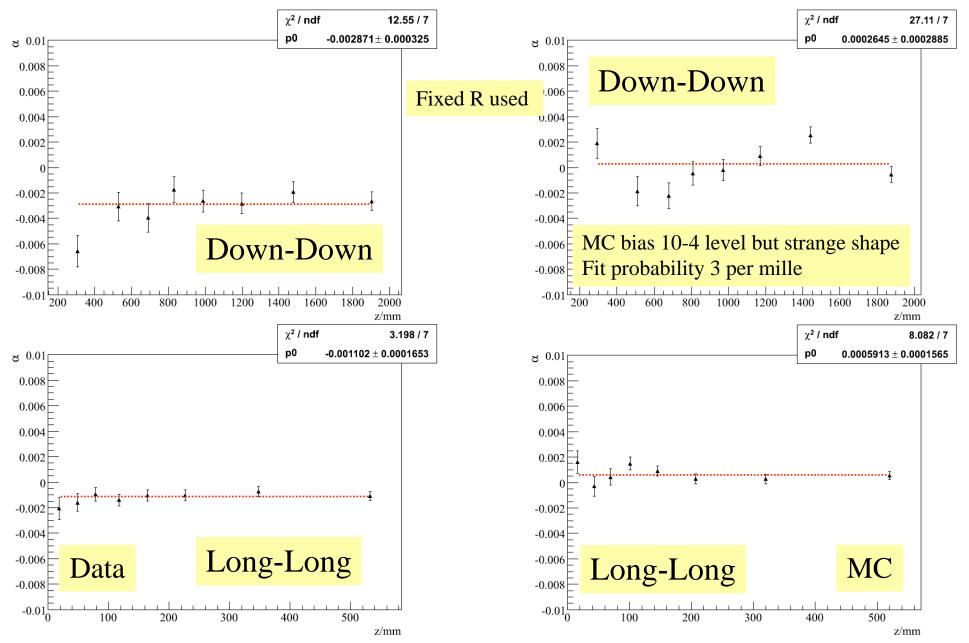
a versus p







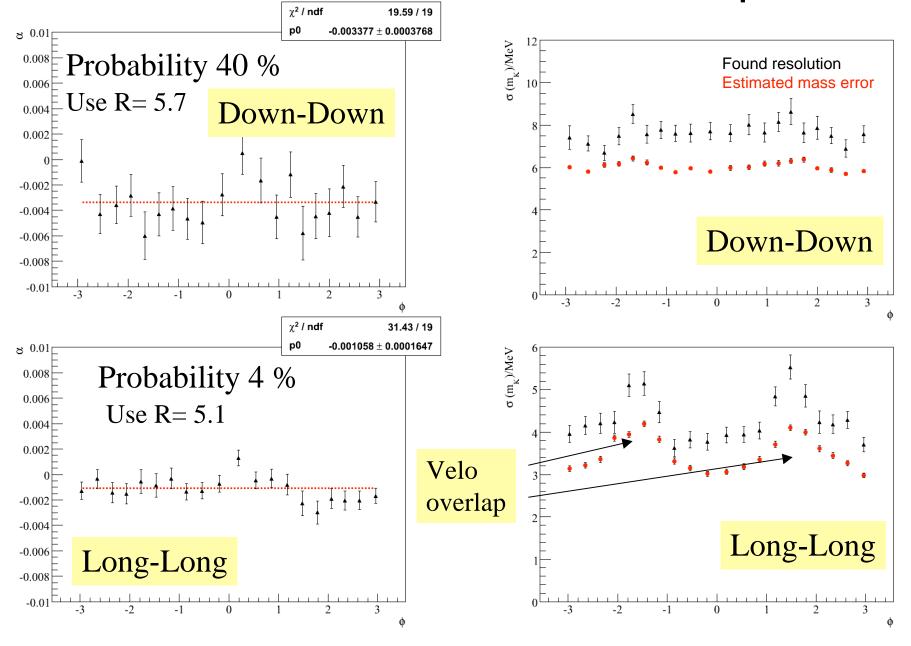
a versus z





α +Resolution versus ϕ

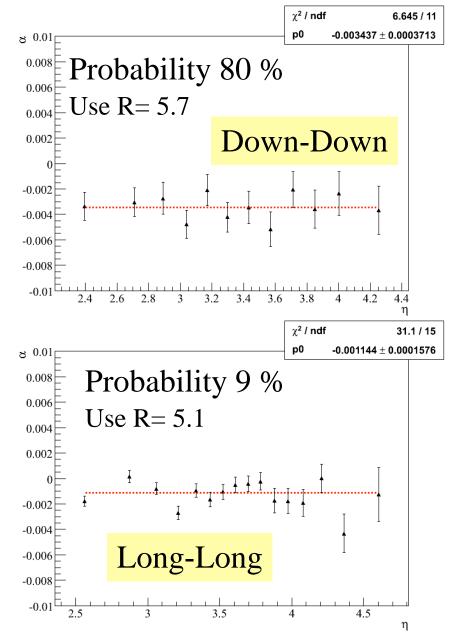


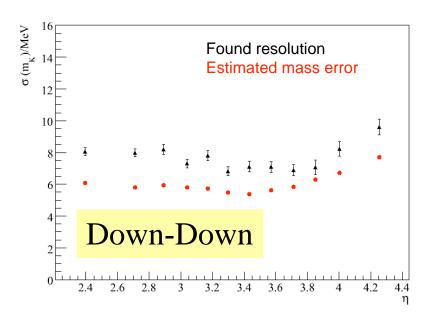


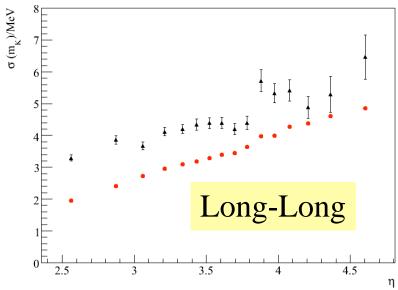


α +Resolution versus η





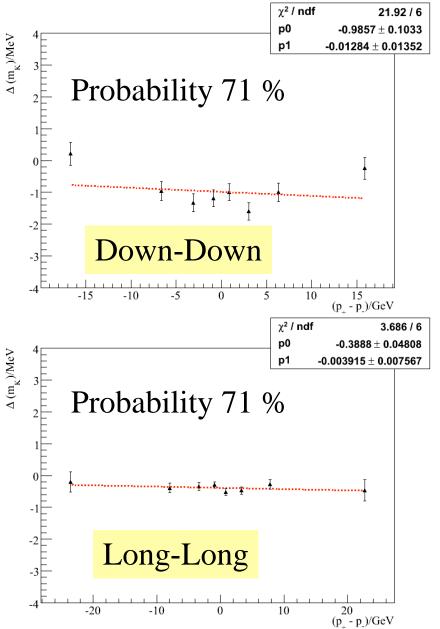




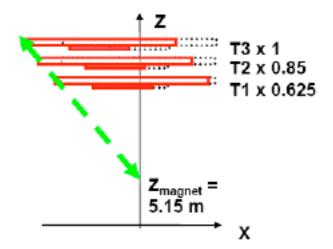








Weak mode depending on the p difference

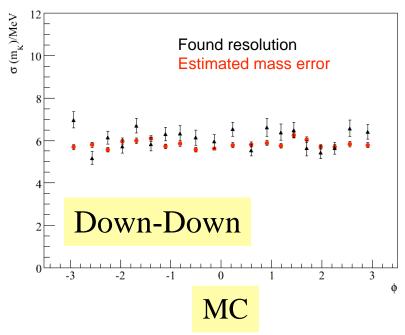


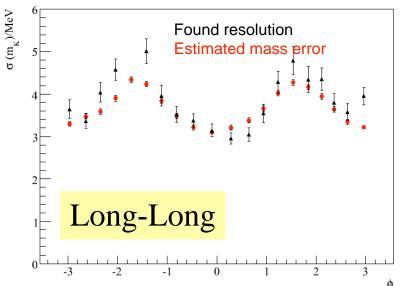
Common X-translation with a scale factor of IT and OT

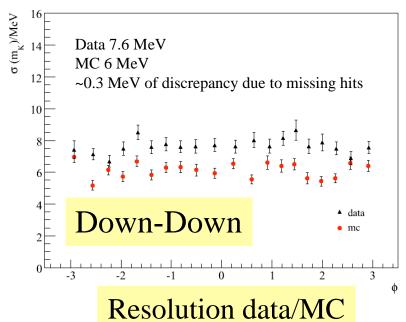


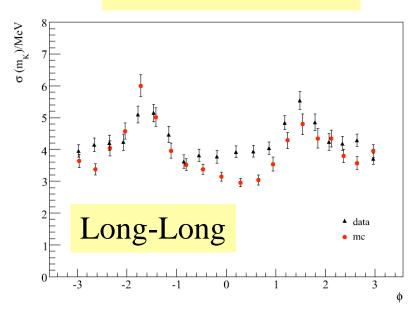








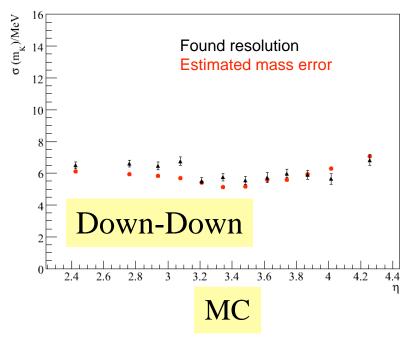


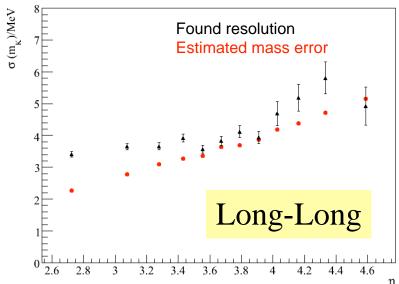


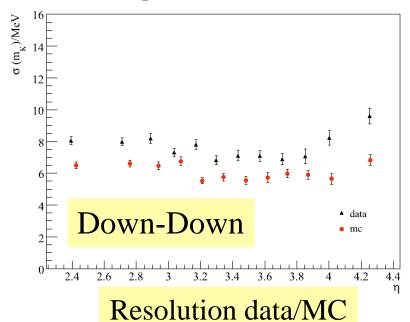


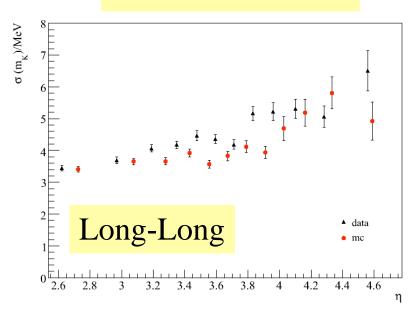
















MC resolution p

