

Track PID purity and efficiency study

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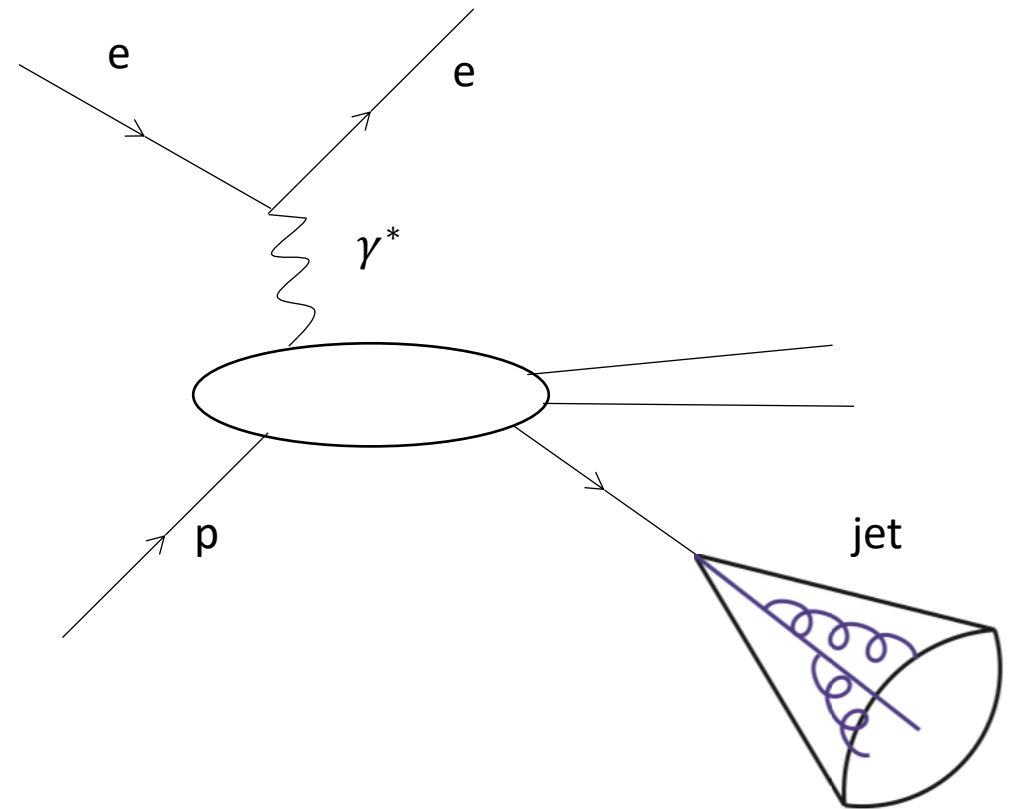
Sep 21, 2021

Goals

- Goals: check with PID system tracks PID purity and efficiency for Pion, Kaon and proton tracks.
 - PID efficiency: $\frac{\text{number of correctly identified track in PID system for each type}}{\text{number of all true level track in PID system coverage for each type}}$
 - PID purity: $\frac{\text{number of correctly identified track in PID system for each type}}{\text{number of all PID hypothesis track in PID system coverage for each type}}$
 - Correctly identified track: PID value for track in PID system matches with the PID value for the corresponding true particle level.
- PID systems coverage:
 - dualRICH_aerogel: $1 < \eta < 3.5$
 - dualRICH_c2f6: $1 < \eta < 3.5$
 - barrelDIRC: $-1 < \eta < 1$

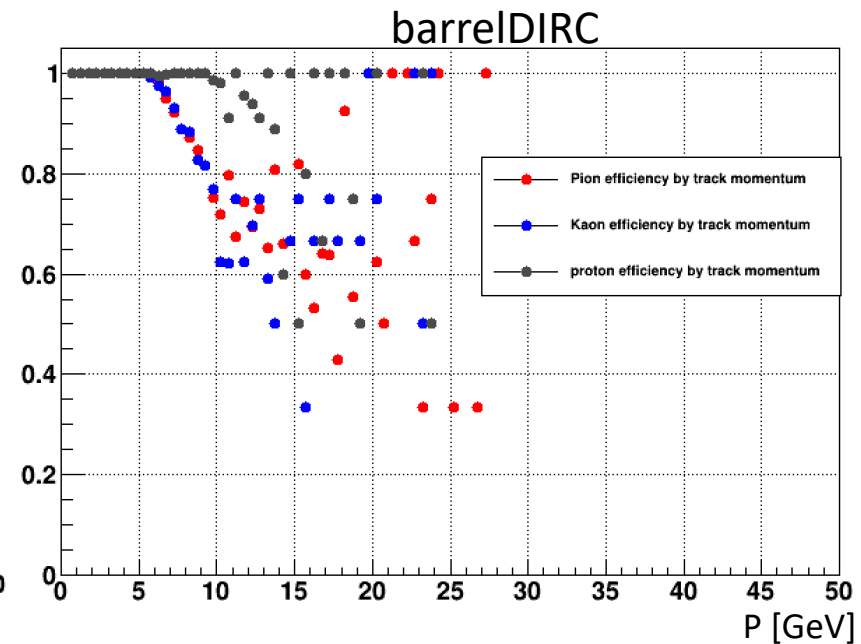
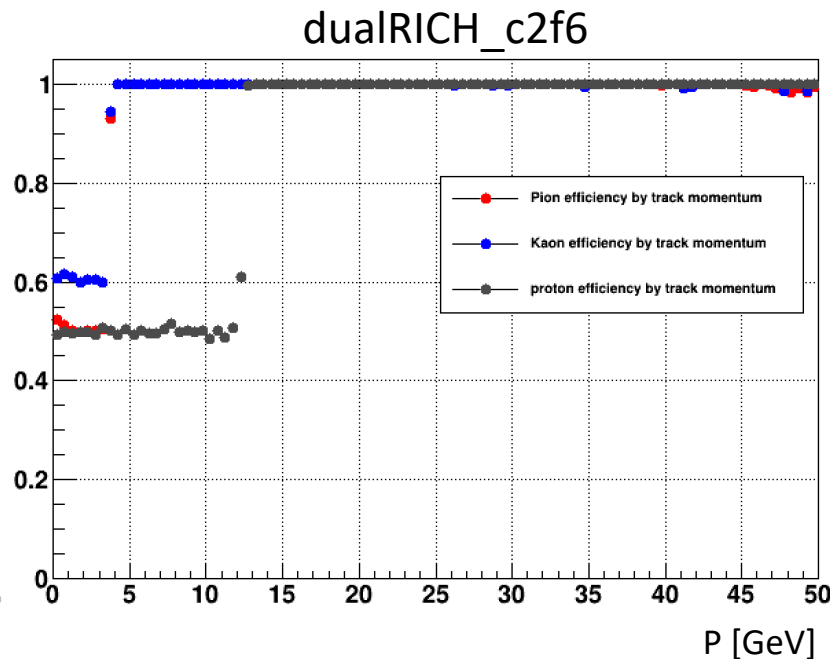
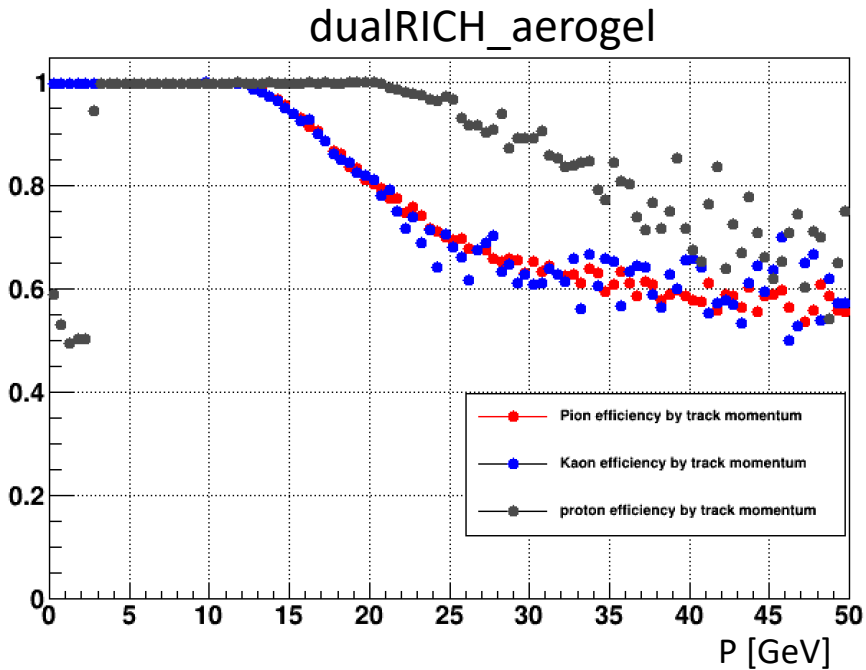
Simulation data set

- Use Pythia8 to simulate Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS) process
- Use Delphes to do the EIC detector response simulation
 - Delphes card: **ATHENA.tcl** , including PID simulation for calorimeter systems.
- Number of event generated: 1 M
- $E_{\text{proton}} = 275 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_{\text{electron}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
- $Q^2 > 25 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Jet finding algorithm:
 - Anti-kT , $R=1.0$, $P_T > 3 \text{ GeV}$



Efficiency study for 3 PID systems

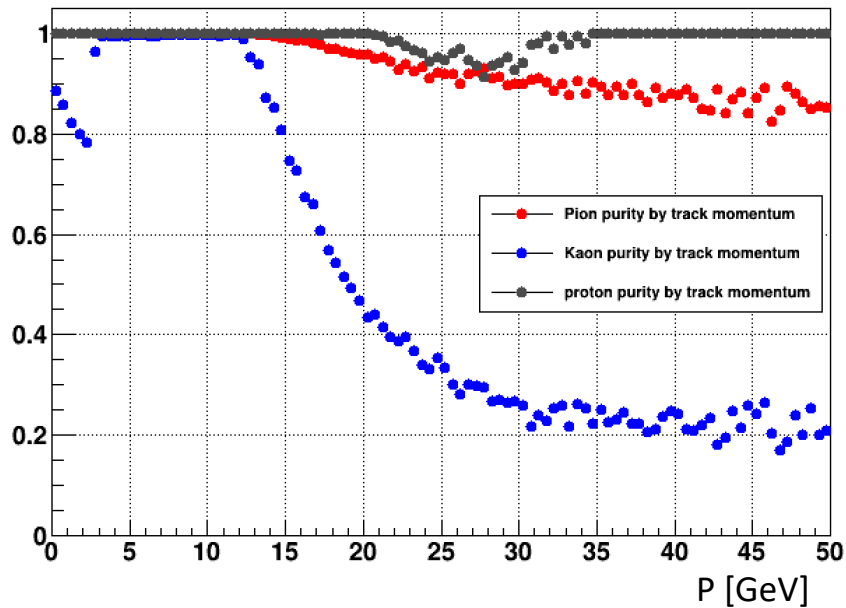
- Particle type: Pion, Kaon, proton (from PID number)
- PID efficiency: $\frac{\text{number of correctly identified track in PID system for each type}}{\text{number of all true level track in PID system coverage for each type}}$
 - π efficiency = $\frac{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi)}{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi) + n(\pi \rightarrow K) + n(\pi \rightarrow Pr)}$



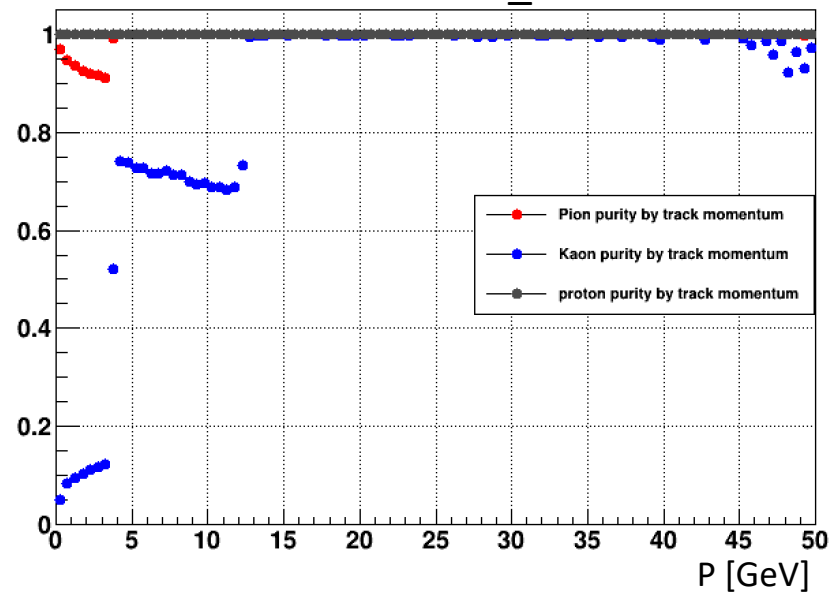
Purity study for 3 PID systems

- Particle type: Pion, Kaon, proton (from PID number)
- PID purity: $\frac{\text{number of correctly identified track in PID system for each type}}{\text{number of all PID hypothesis track in PID system coverage for each type}}$
 - π purity = $\frac{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi)}{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi) + n(K \rightarrow \pi) + n(Pr \rightarrow \pi)}$

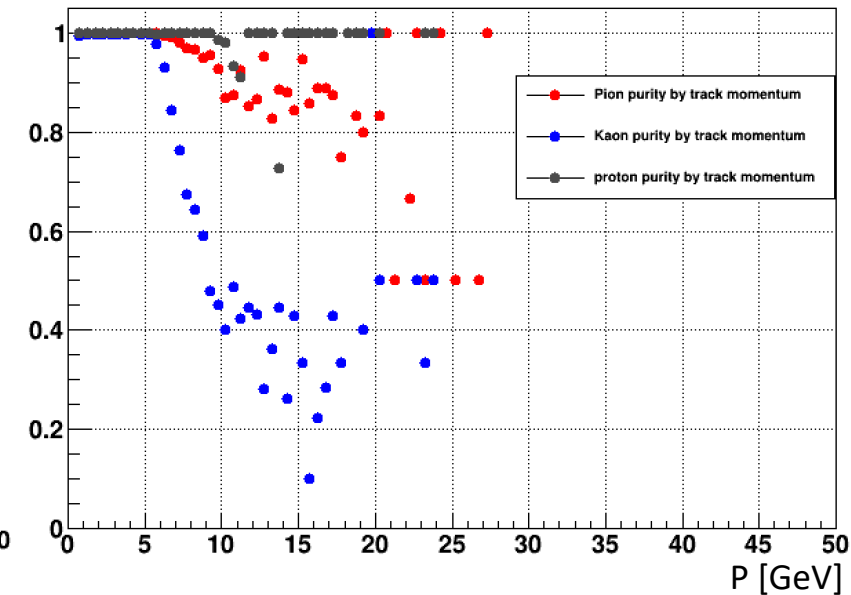
dualRICH_aerogel



dualRICH_c2f6



barrelDIRC



Track PID purity study from jet

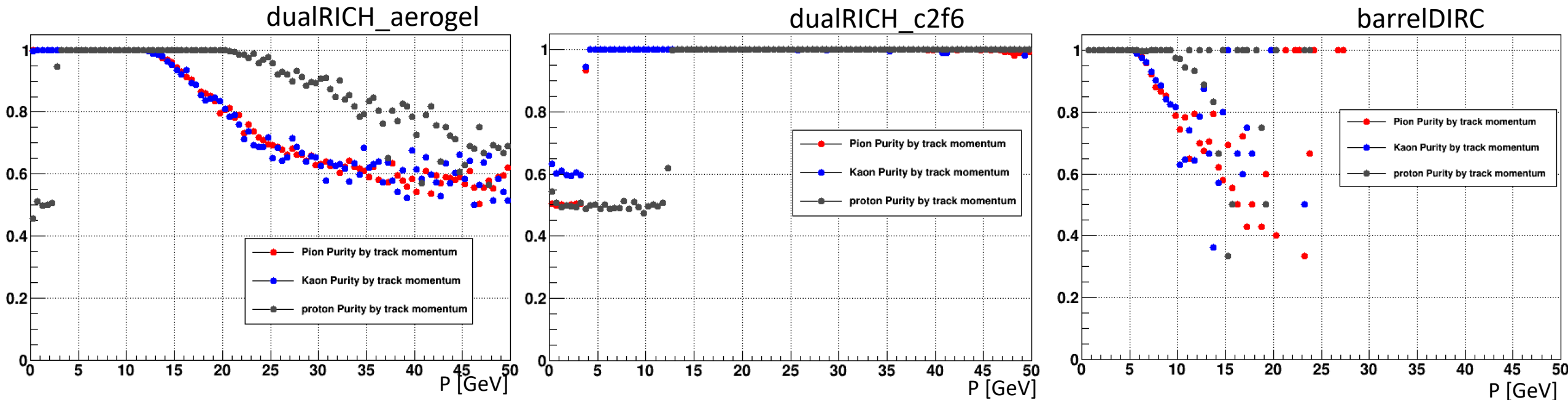
- Goal: check PID purity for tracks in jets and observe how the purity change with different track energy and the track momentum fraction (z) from the jet.
- PID purity: $\frac{\text{number of correctly identified track in jet}}{\text{number of all found track in jet}}$ for each PID system for certain kind of particle. (Pion, Kaon, proton)
- Track momentum fraction (z) from jet : $\frac{\vec{p}_{track} \cdot \vec{p}_{jet}}{\vec{p}_{jet}^2}$
 - “Correctly identified track”: PID value for track in jet matches with the PID value for the corresponding track in PID system hypothesis.
 - dualRICH_aerogel: $1 < \eta < 3.5$
 - dualRICH_c2f6: $1 < \eta < 3.5$
 - barrelDIRC: $-1 < \eta < 1$

Input track list for jet finding and PID system

- I check the input track list for jet finding and PID system from the simulation.
- The input track list for jet finding is: Eflow track.
 - Include Ecal photons, Hcal tracks and Hcal neutral hadrons.
- The input track list for PID system is: Smearing Track
- There are some tracks in the jet that can not found with tracks in PID system.

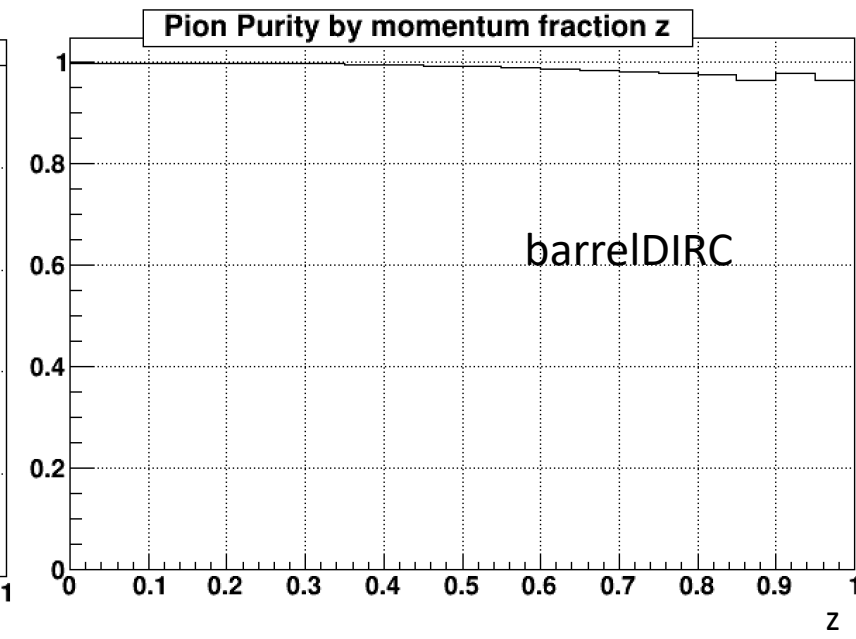
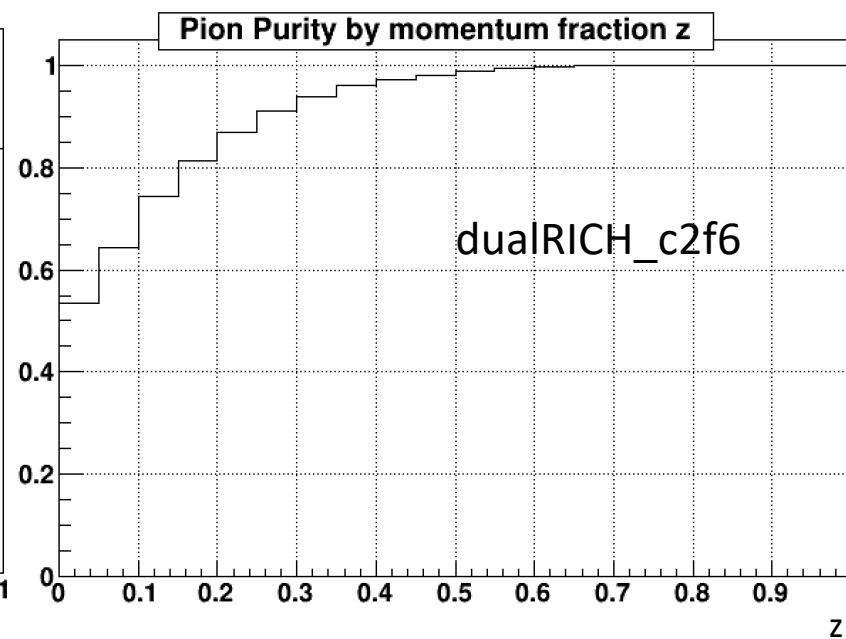
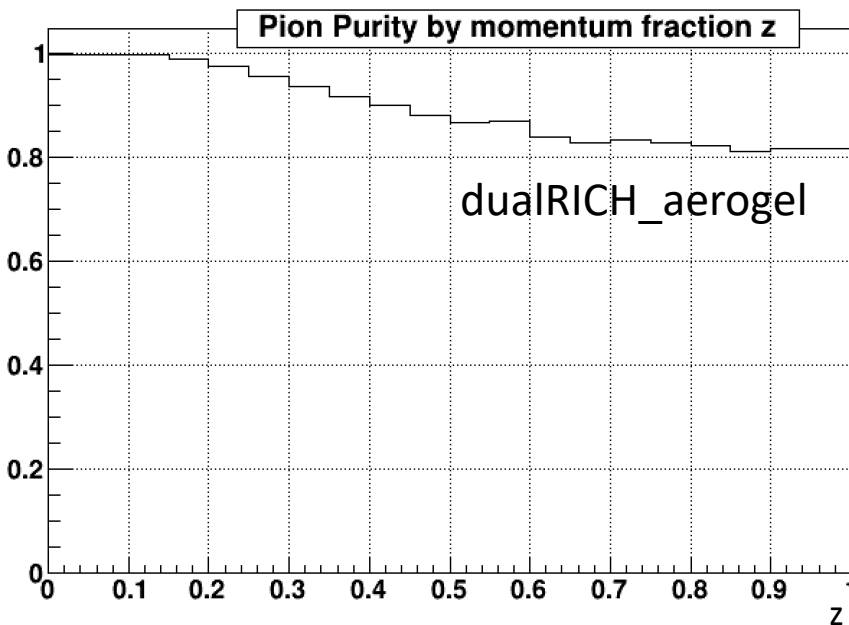
Track in jet purity result for different PID systems

- $purity = \frac{\text{number of matched track within } P \text{ range for each PID system}}{\text{total number of found track within } P \text{ range for tracks in jets}}$
 - Matched track: PID value for track in jet matches with the PID value for the corresponding track in PID system hypothesis.
 - Found check: the track in jet matches with track in PID system hypothesis in particle level.
- The purity results distributions look similar when checking when Eflow tracks.



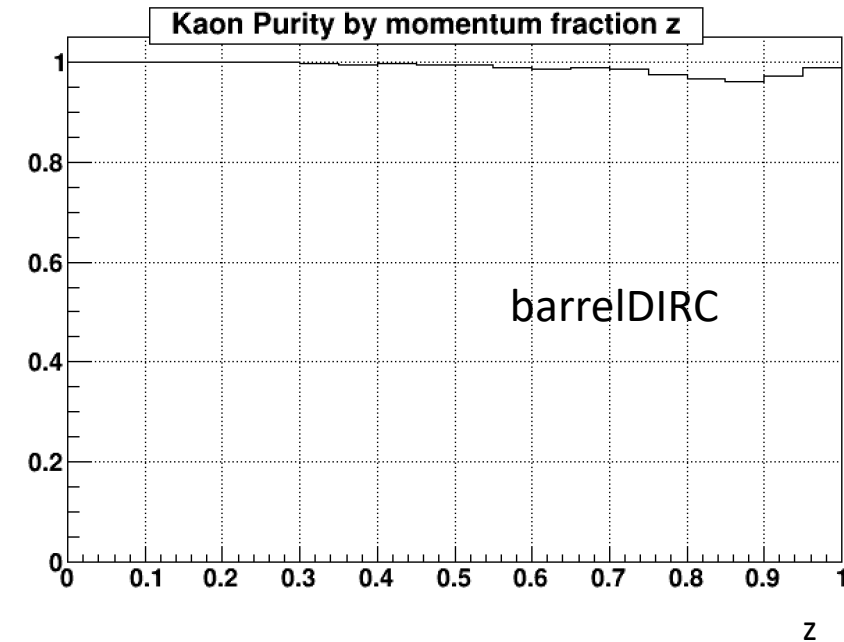
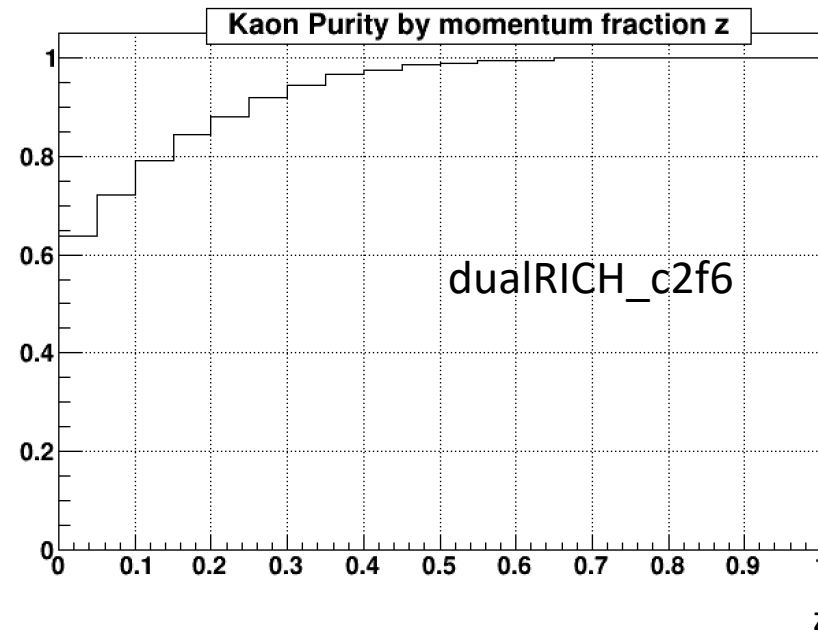
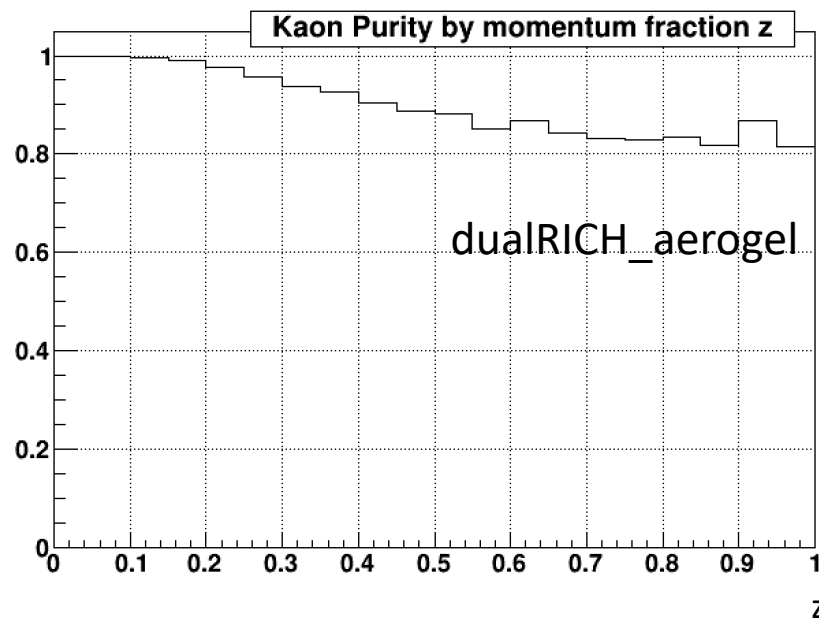
Pion track purity result for different PID system

- $\text{purity} = \frac{\text{number of matched track within } z \text{ range for each PID system}}{\text{total number of found track within } z \text{ range for tracks in jets}}$ $z = \frac{\vec{p}_{\text{track}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{jet}}}{\vec{p}_{\text{jet}}^2}$
 - Matched track: PID value for track in jet matches with the PID value for the corresponding track in PID system hypothesis.
 - Found check: the track in jet matches with track in PID system hypothesis in particle level.



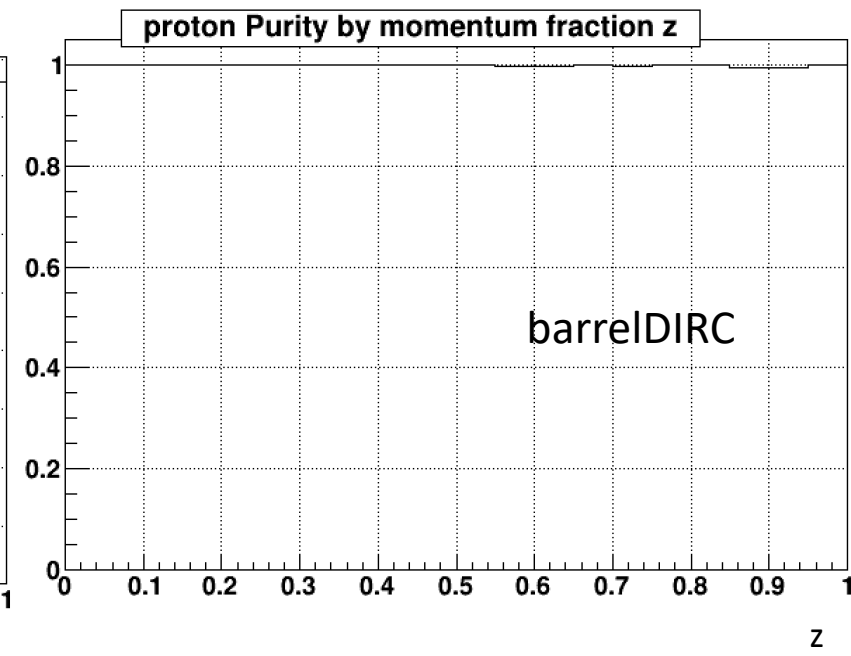
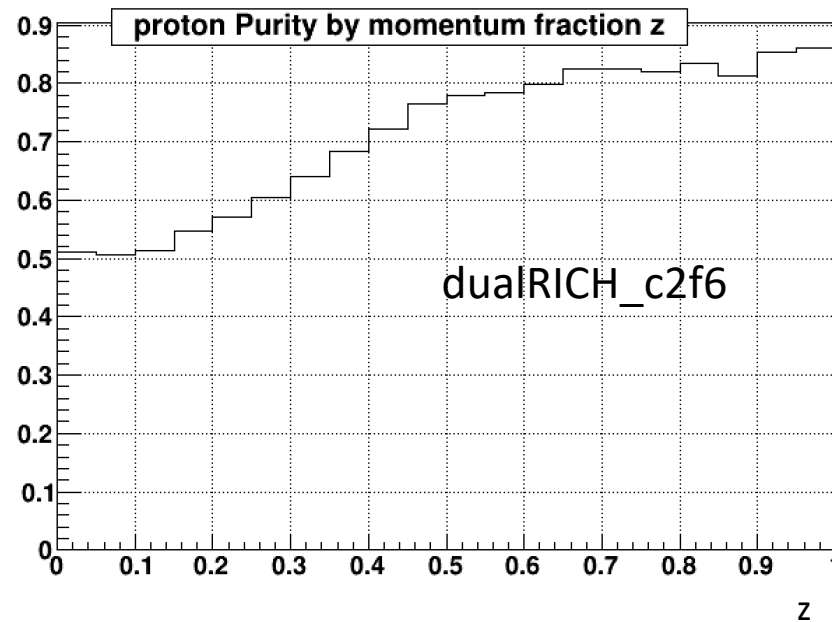
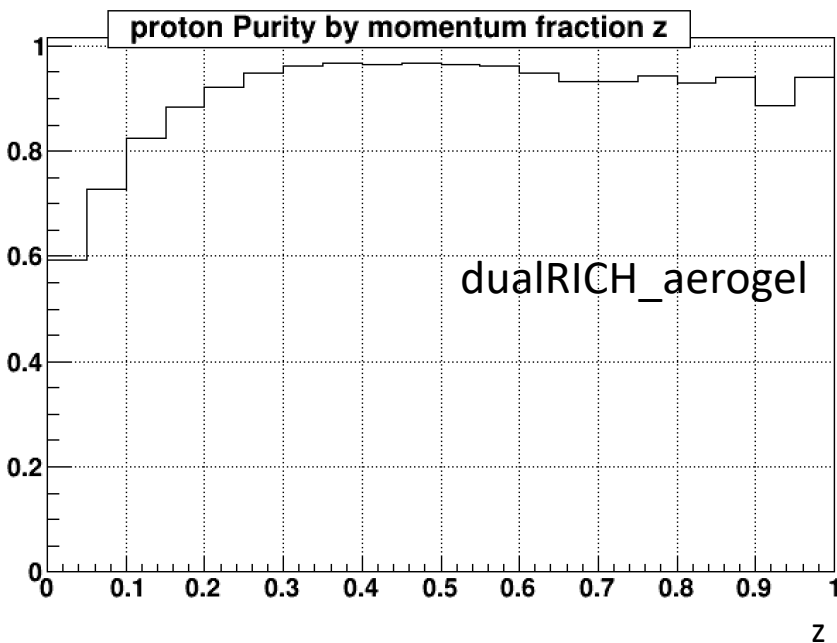
Kaon track purity result for different PID system

- $\text{purity} = \frac{\text{number of matched track within } z \text{ range for each PID system}}{\text{total number of found track within } z \text{ range for tracks in jets}}$ $z = \frac{\vec{p}_{\text{track}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{jet}}}{p_{\text{jet}}^2}$
 - Matched track: PID value for track in jet matches with the PID value for the corresponding track in PID system hypothesis.
 - Found check: the track in jet matches with track in PID system hypothesis in particle level.



Proton track purity result for different PID system

- $\text{purity} = \frac{\text{number of matched track within } z \text{ range for each PID system}}{\text{total number of found track within } z \text{ range for tracks in jets}}$ $z = \frac{\vec{p}_{\text{track}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{jet}}}{p_{\text{jet}}^2}$
 - Matched track: PID value for track in jet matches with the PID value for the corresponding track in PID system hypothesis.
 - Found check: the track in jet matches with track in PID system hypothesis in particle level.



Conclusion

- The purity for dualRICH_aerogel, dualRICH_c2f6 system and barreDIRC system match well with the PID efficiency.
 - dualRICH_aerogel system has a good efficiency and purity at low momentum.
 - dualRICH_c2f6 system has a good efficiency and purity at high momentum.
 - barreDIRC system looks well at low momentum.
- The purity for the tracks in jet simulation also roughly match with what we see for PID efficiency study.

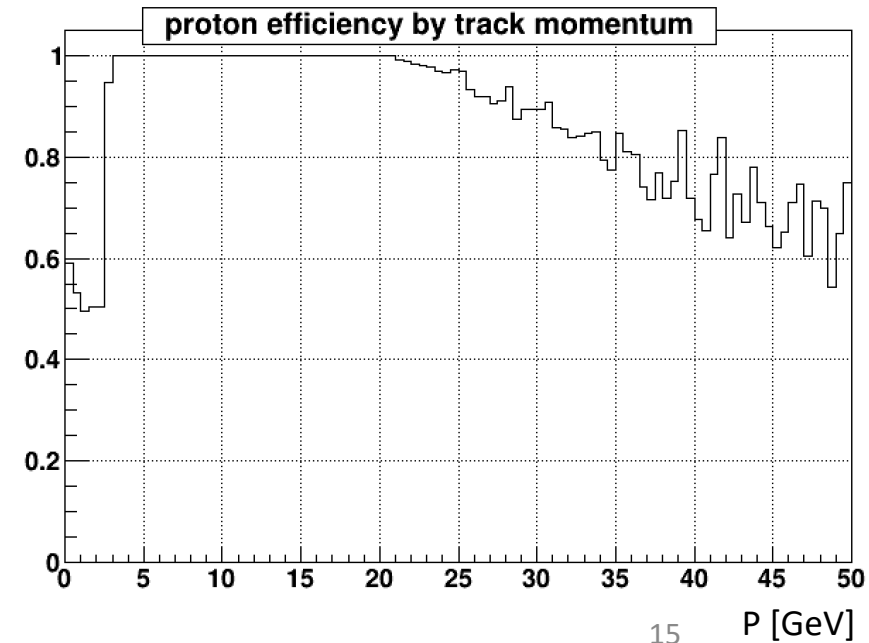
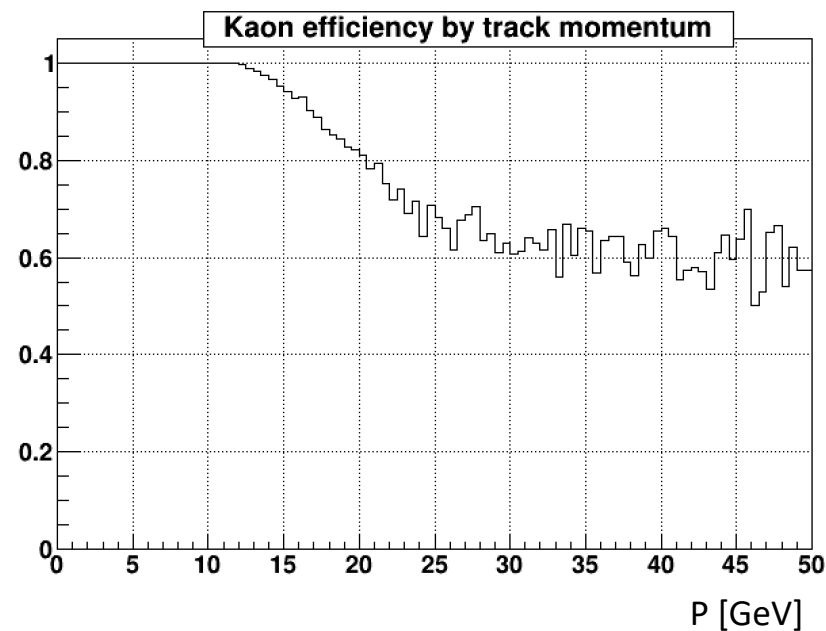
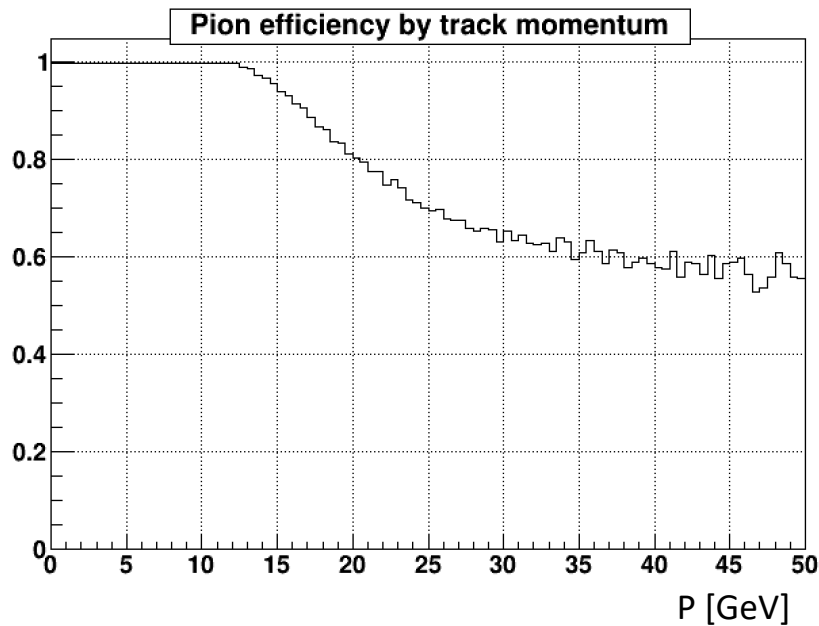
Back up

Basic idea for PID system

- For tracks, they have given the PID number for common particles to indicate their particle species.
- The particle identification systems are implemented in Delphes as identification maps that encode the probability which a track with truth identity A will be identified as PID hypothesis B.
 - The PID efficiency based on assumption that two species should separate by “n sigma” (will be different by different species), which comes from EICUG PID group and Yellow Report.
 - Track eta, momentum also serve as another aspect in identify hadrons.
- Check 3 different PID system :
 - barrelDIRC , dualRICH_aerogel , dualRICH_c2f6

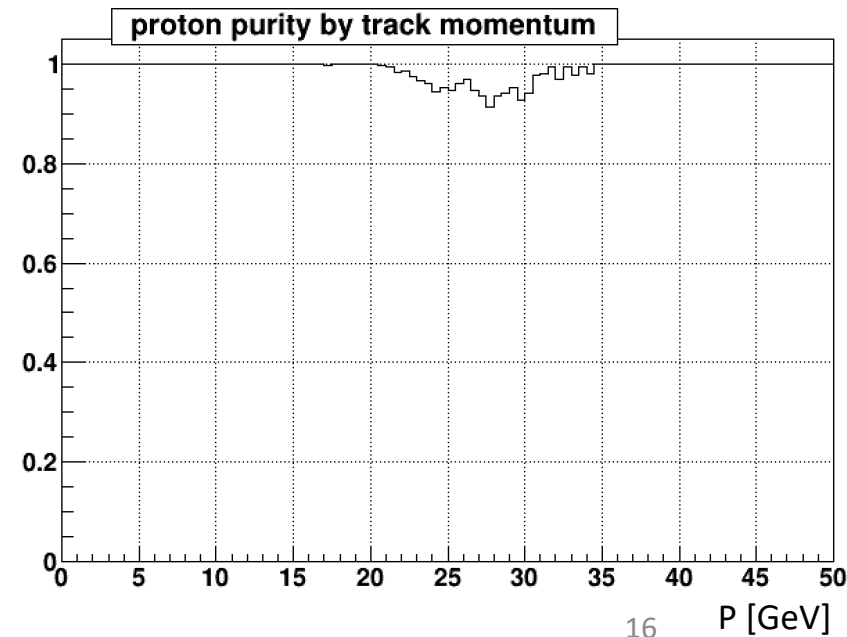
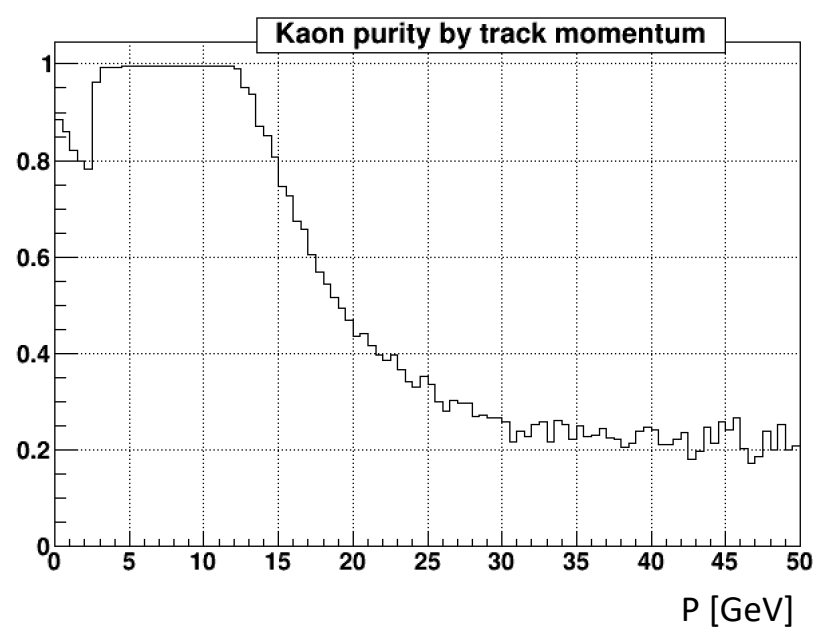
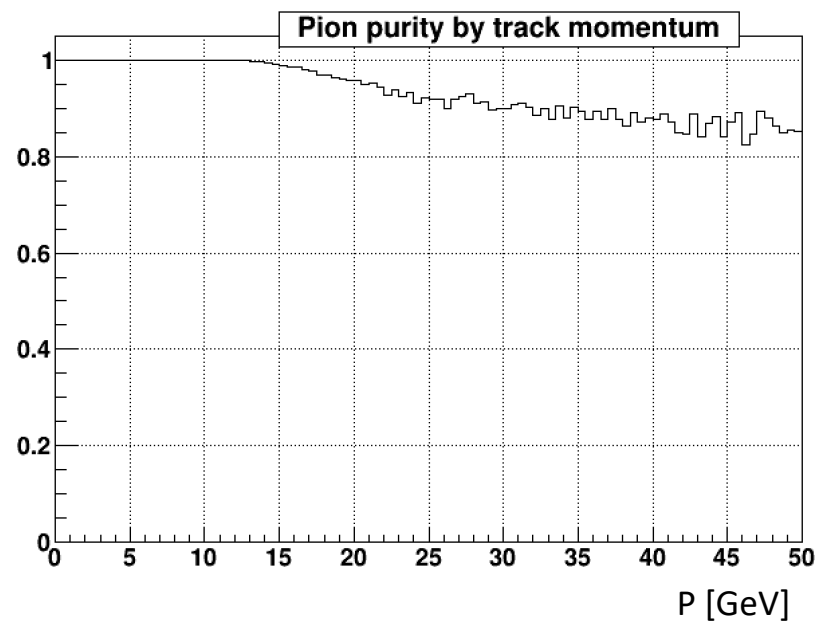
Efficiency for dualRICH_aerogel tracks

- Particle type: Pion, Kaon, proton (from PID number)
- $1 < \eta < 3.5$
- PID efficiency: $\frac{\text{number of correctly identified track in PID system for each type}}{\text{number of all true level track in PID system coverage for each type}}$
- π efficiency = $\frac{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi)}{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi) + n(\pi \rightarrow K) + n(\pi \rightarrow Pr)}$



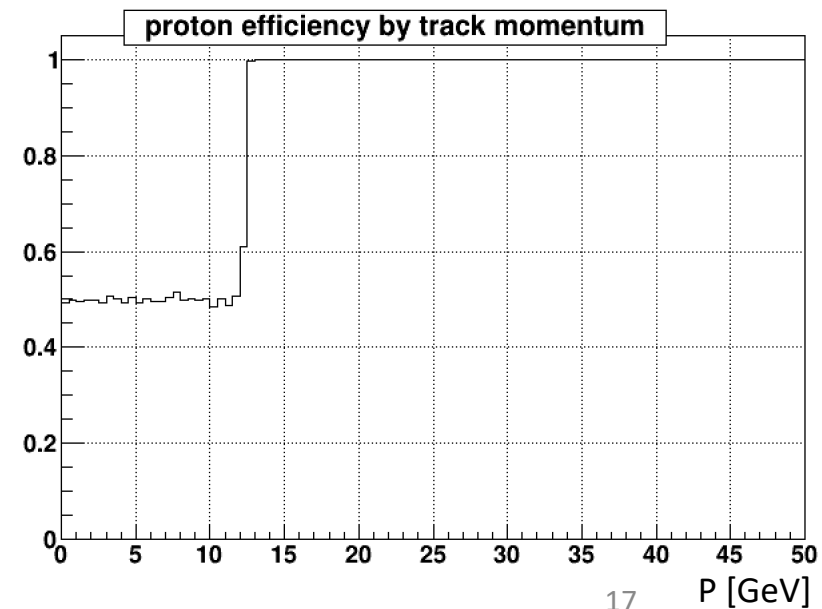
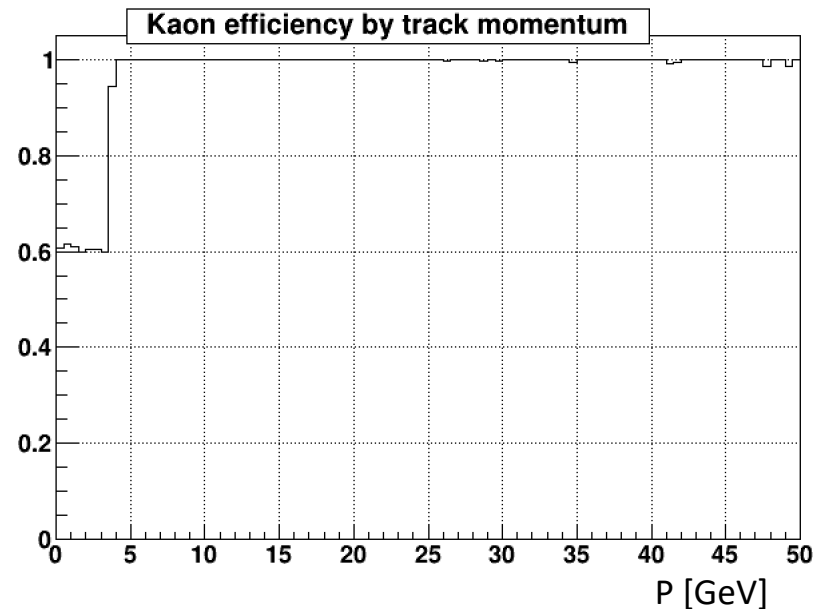
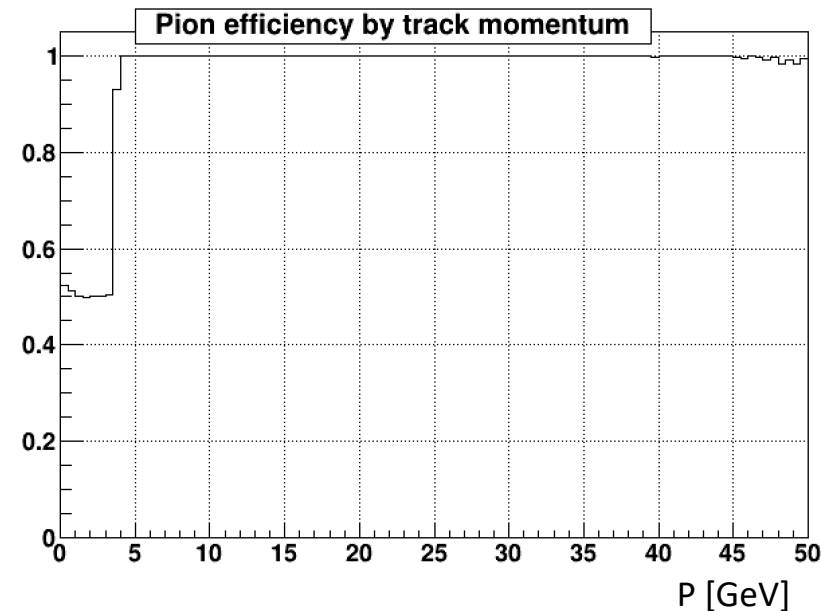
Purity for dualRICH_aerogel tracks

- Particle type: Pion, Kaon, proton (from PID number)
- $1 < \eta < 3.5$
- PID purity: $\frac{\text{number of correctly identified track in PID system for each type}}{\text{number of all PID hypothesis track in PID system coverage for each type}}$
 - π purity = $\frac{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi)}{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi) + n(K \rightarrow \pi) + n(Pr \rightarrow \pi)}$



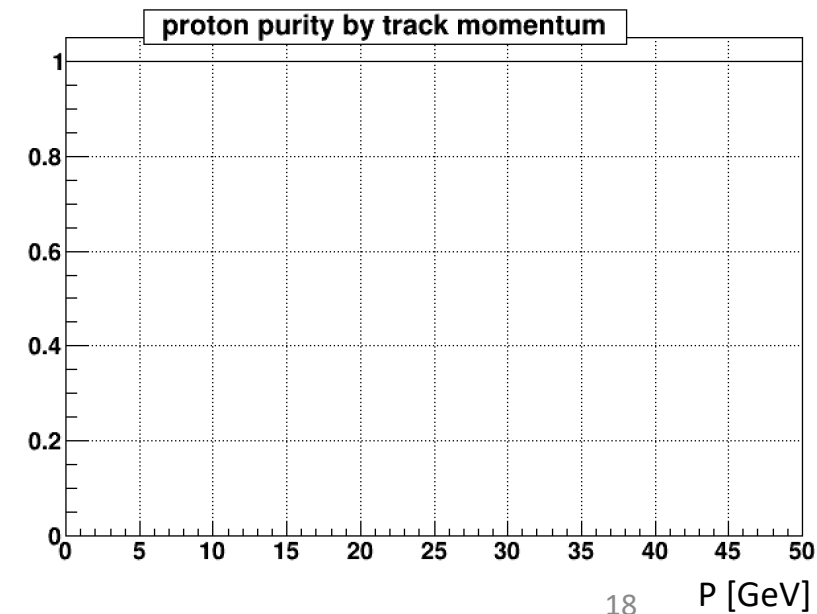
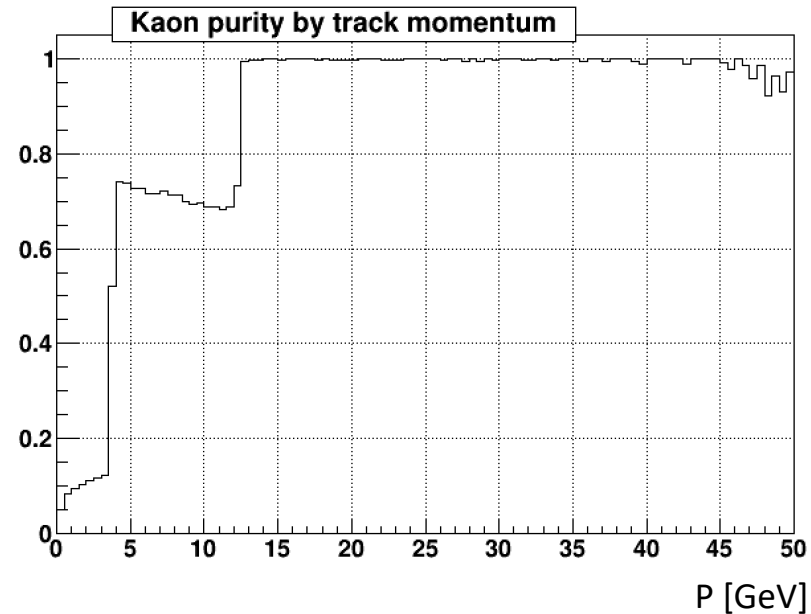
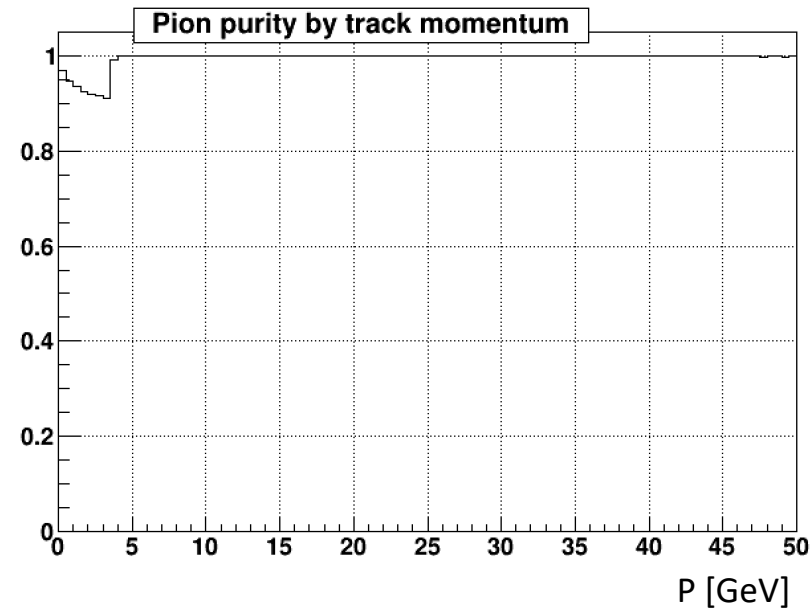
Efficiency for dualRICH_c2f6 tracks

- Particle type: Pion, Kaon, proton (from PID number)
- $1 < \eta < 3.5$
- PID efficiency: $\frac{\text{number of correctly identified track in PID system for each tyoe}}{\text{number of all true level track in PID system coverage for each type}}$
 - π efficiency = $\frac{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi)}{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi) + n(\pi \rightarrow K) + n(\pi \rightarrow Pr)}$



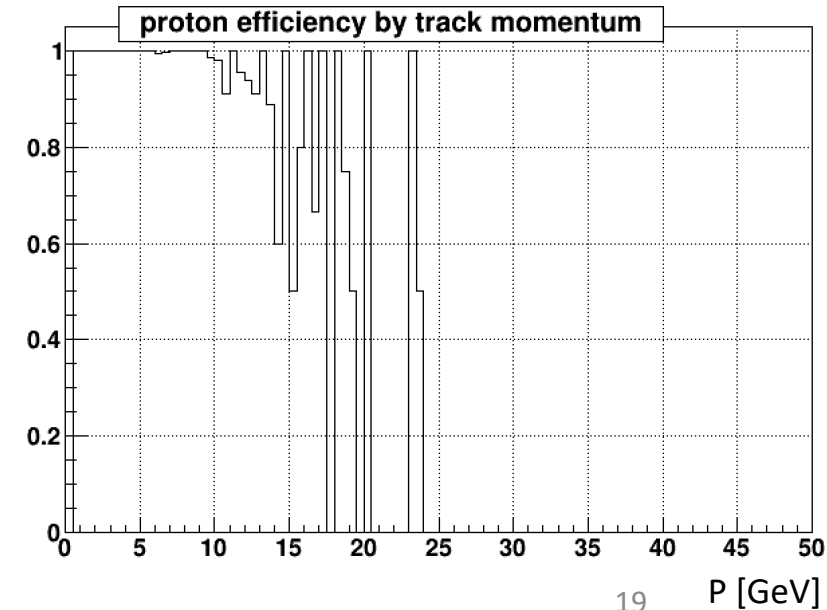
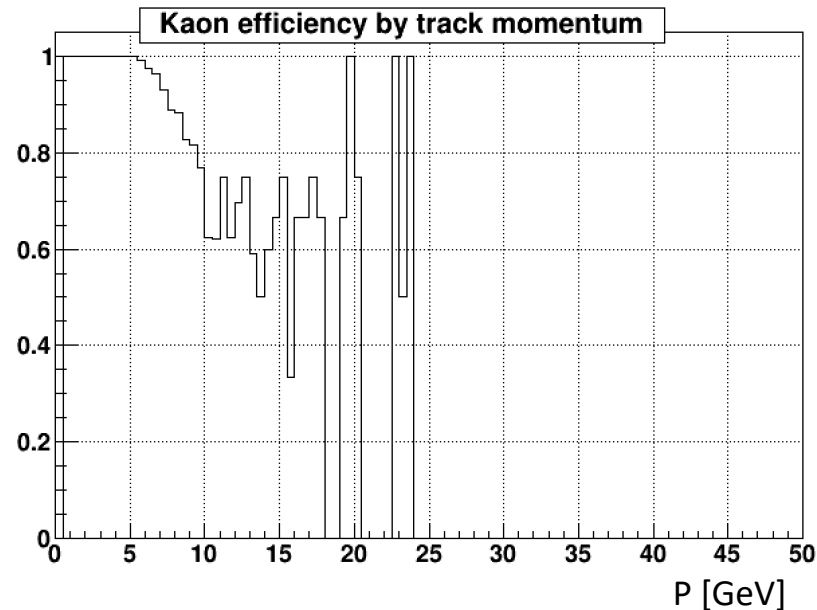
Purity for dualRICH_c2f6 tracks

- Particle type: Pion, Kaon, proton (from PID number)
- $1 < \eta < 3.5$
- PID purity: $\frac{\text{number of correctly identified track in PID system for each type}}{\text{number of all PID hypothesis track in PID system coverage for each type}}$
- π purity = $\frac{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi)}{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi) + n(K \rightarrow \pi) + n(Pr \rightarrow \pi)}$



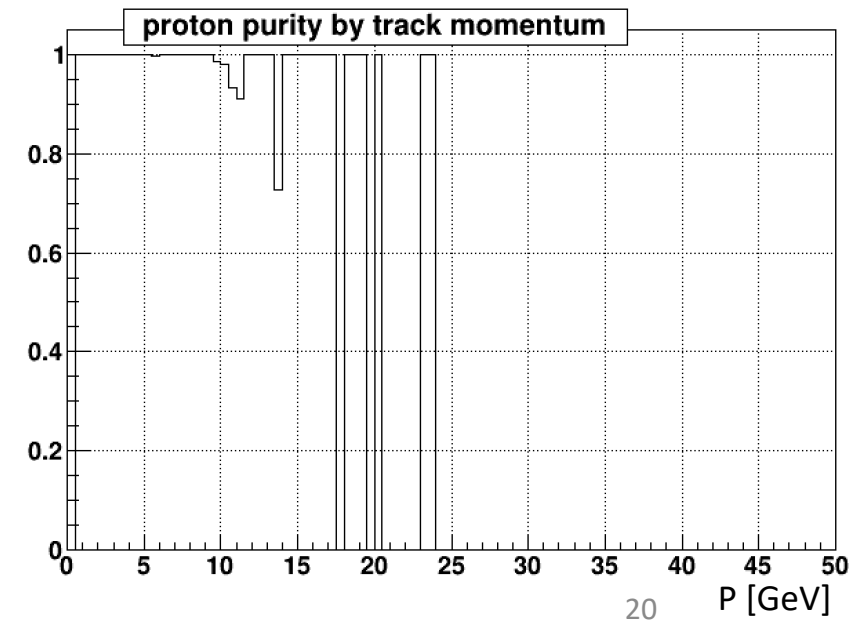
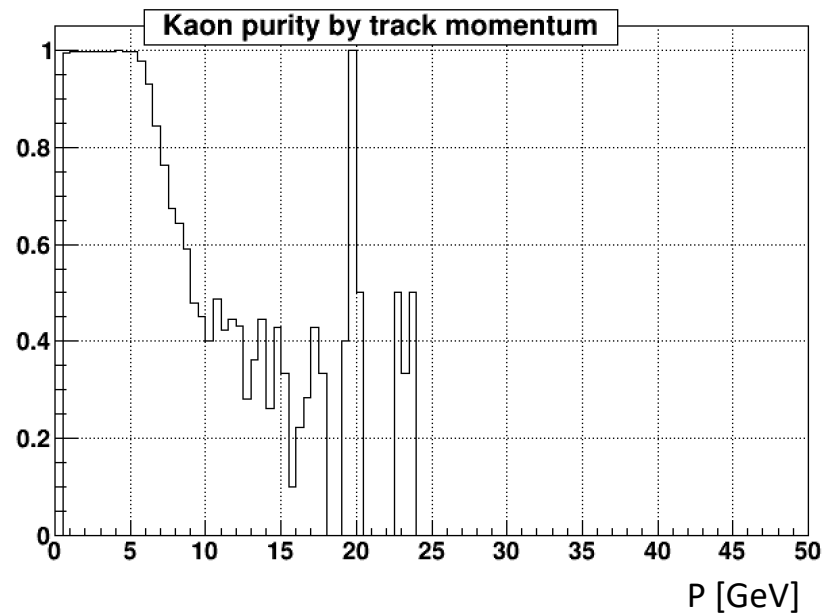
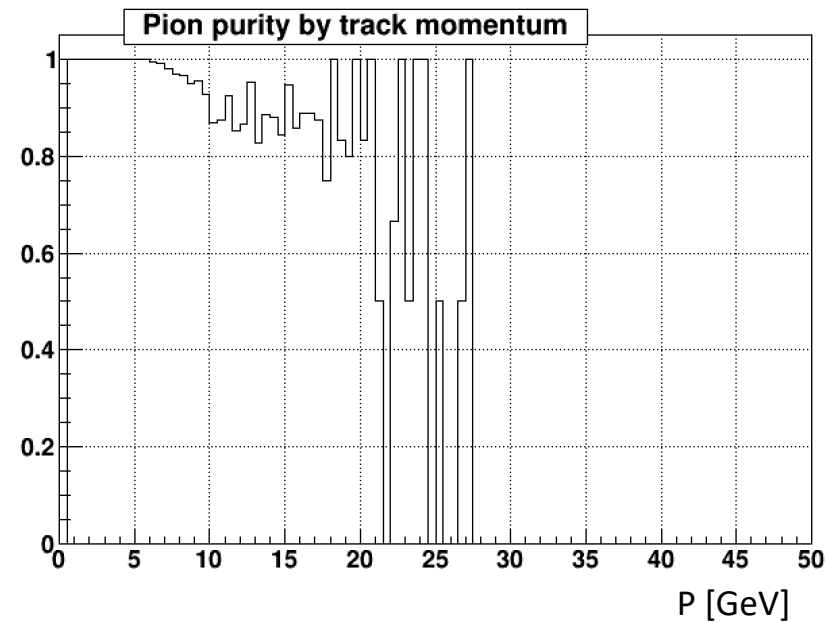
Efficiency for barrelDIRC tracks

- Particle type: Pion, Kaon, proton (from PID number)
- $-1 < \eta < 1$
- PID efficiency: $\frac{\text{number of correctly identified track in PID system for each type}}{\text{number of all true level track in PID system coverage for each type}}$
- π efficiency = $\frac{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi)}{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi) + n(\pi \rightarrow K) + n(\pi \rightarrow Pr)}$



Purity for barrelDIRC tracks

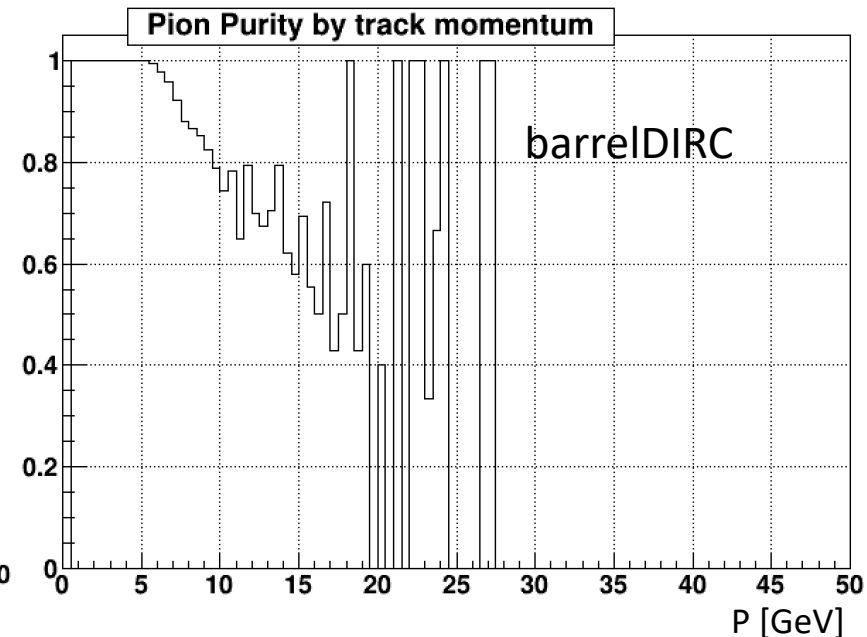
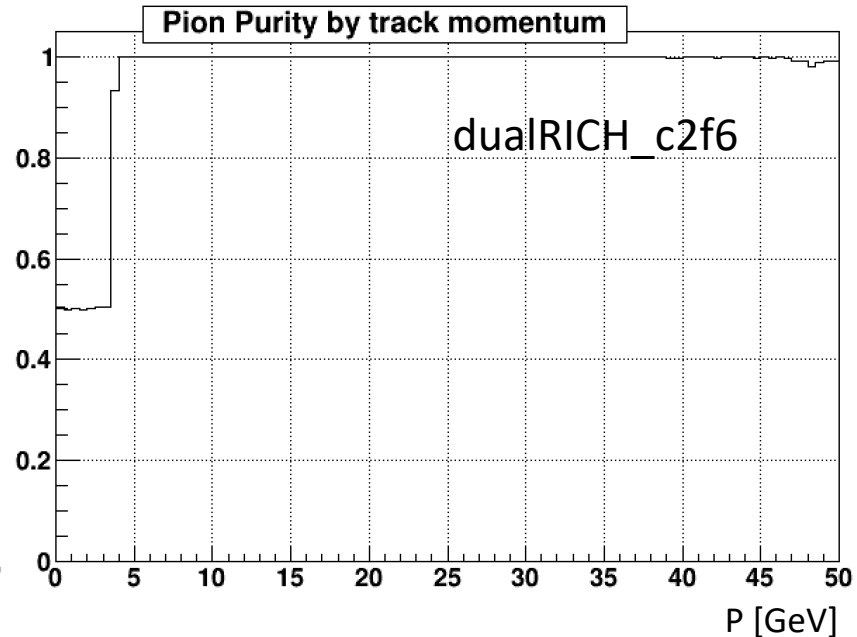
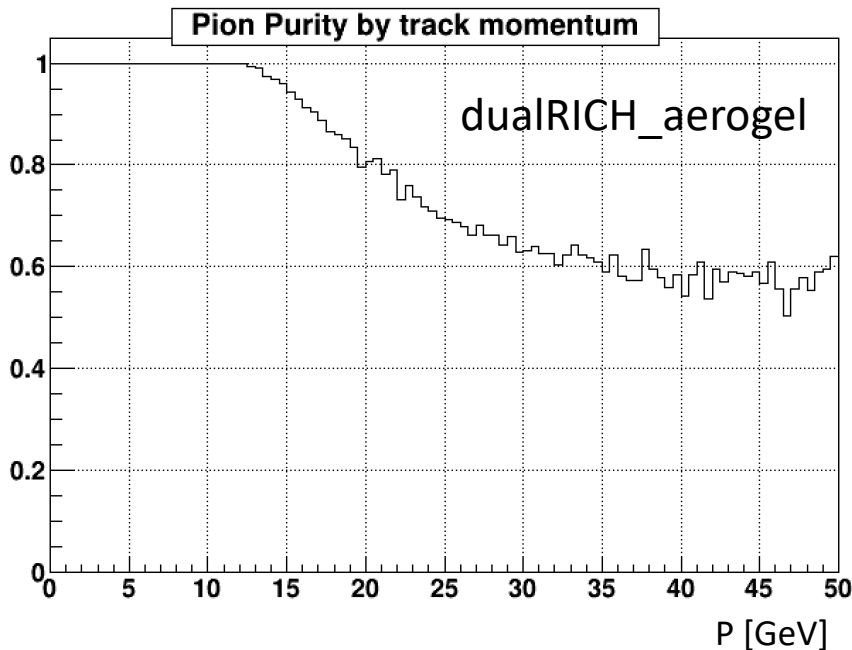
- Particle type: Pion, Kaon, proton (from PID number)
- $-1 < \eta < 1$
- PID purity:
$$\frac{\text{number of correctly identified track in PID system for each type}}{\text{number of all PID hypothesis track in PID system coverage for each type}}$$
- π purity =
$$\frac{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi)}{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi) + n(K \rightarrow \pi) + n(P \rightarrow \pi)}$$



Check with hadronic tracks in jets

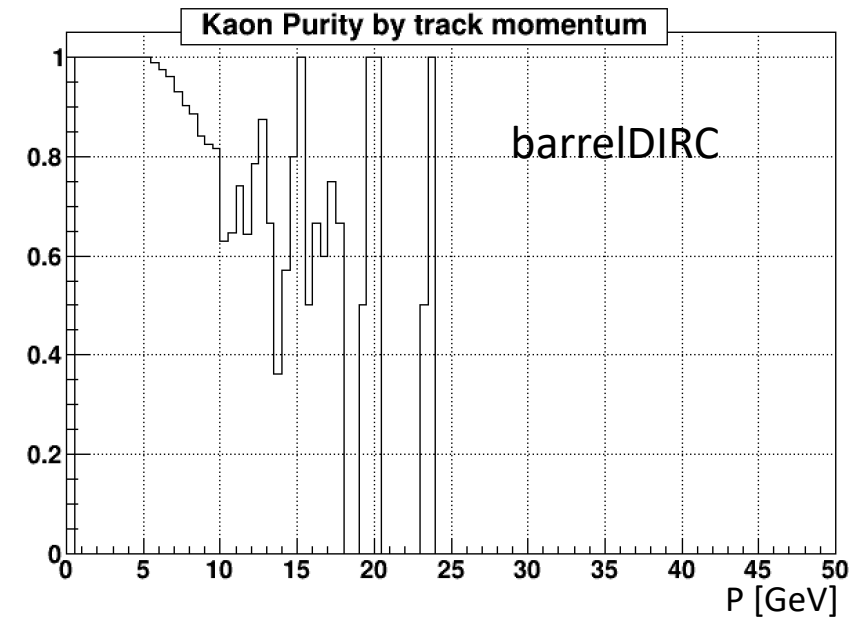
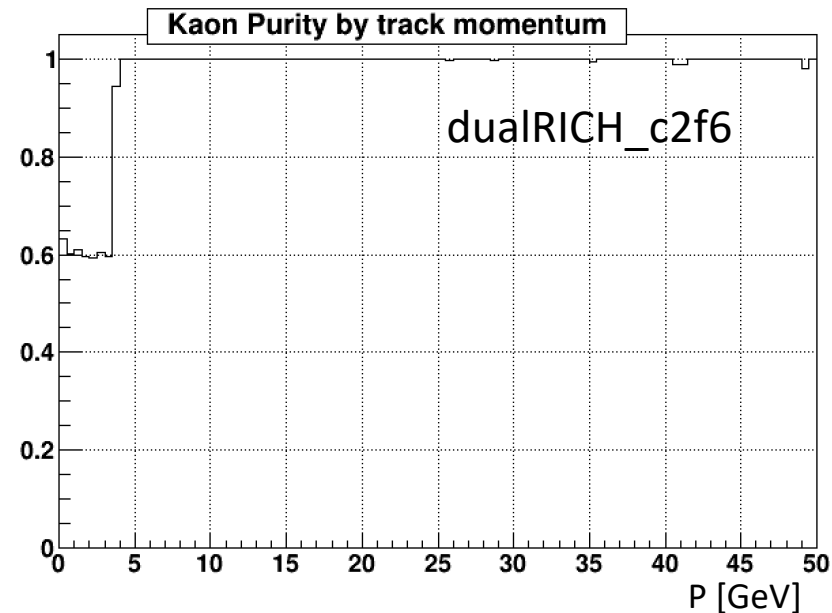
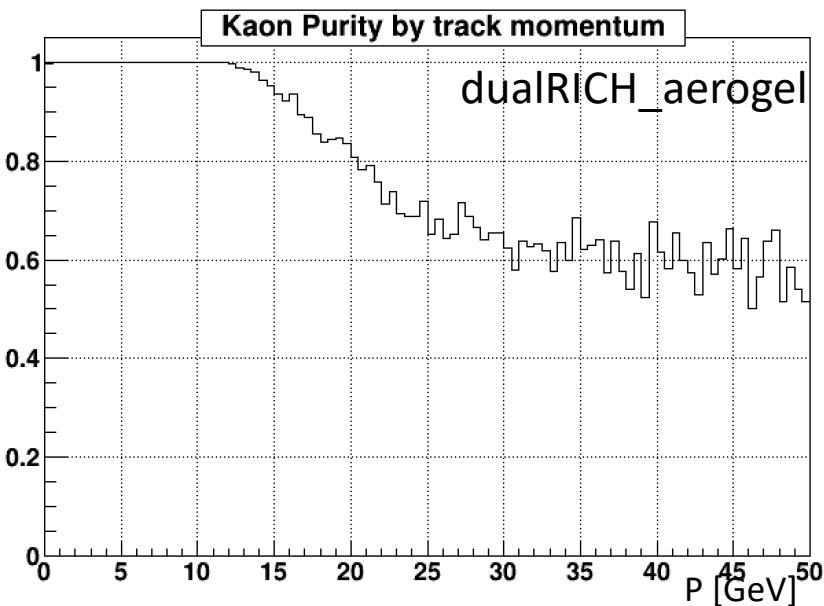
Pion track purity result for different PID system

- $purity = \frac{\text{number of matched track within } P \text{ range for each PID system}}{\text{total number of track within } P \text{ range for tracks in jets}}$
 - Correctly identified track: PID value for track in jet matches with the PID value for the corresponding track in PID system hypothesis.



Kaon track purity result for different PID system

- $\text{purity} = \frac{\text{number of matched track within } P \text{ range for each PID system}}{\text{total number of track within } P \text{ range for tracks in jets}}$
 - Correctly identified track: PID value for track in jet matches with the PID value for the corresponding track in PID system hypothesis.



Proton track purity result for different PID system

- $purity = \frac{\text{number of matched track within } P \text{ range for each PID system}}{\text{total number of track within } P \text{ range for tracks in jets}}$
 - Correctly identified track: PID value for track in jet matches with the PID value for the corresponding track in PID system hypothesis.

