PID purity study on Hadron in jet production at the EIC

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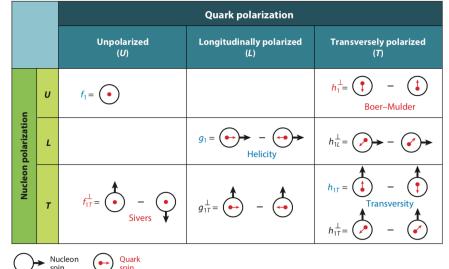


Outline

- Motivation
- Particle Identification (PID) performance check
- Hadron in jet PID purity study
- Conclusion and outlook

Motivation

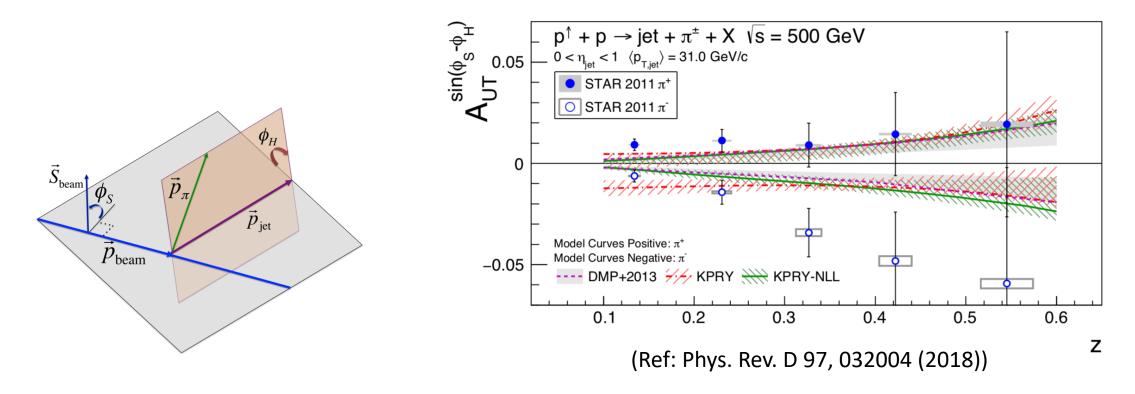
- Jets, which are collimated sprays of particles in high energy particle collision, are useful tools to study Quantum Chromodynamics(QCD).
- Jets can probe the 3D hadronic structure encoded in TMD PDFs and FFs*
 - In polarized collision, jets can probe Sivers effects and Collins effect.
- Jet substructure provides innovative advances to study these effects and explore 3D hadronic structure.



*TMD PDFs and FFs: Transverse Momentum Dependence Parton Distribution Functions and Fragmentation Functions

Motivation

- Collins effect with hadrons in jets. (Ref: Phys. Rev. D 97, 032004 (2018))
- For hadronic tracks in jets, high PID purity is critical for the measurement.
- At the EIC, we could expect to have a higher precision measurement.



Part I: PID performance check

- PID performance check for the PID systems
- PID performance check with hadronic track in the jet

Basic idea for Particle Identification (PID) hypothesis

- For tracks, they are given the PID value for particles to indicate their particle species.
- The particle identification systems are implemented in Delphes simulation as identification maps which encode the efficiency that a track with truth identity A will be identified as PID hypothesis B.
- The PID hypothesis is based on assumption that two species should separate by "n sigma", which comes from EICUG PID group and Yellow Report.
 - Track pseudorapidity, momentum serve as the main aspect in PID hypothesis for hadrons.
- Check for Pion, Kaon and Proton tracks.

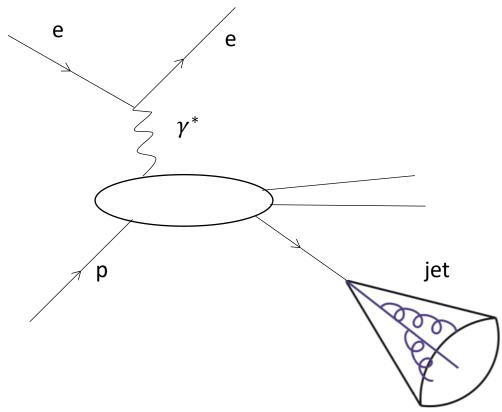
Check for 3 different PID system	Pseudorapidity Range	Momentum Range
	$-3.5 < \eta < -1.0$	\leq 7 GeV/ <i>c</i>
1. barrelDIR0	BC $\int -1.0 < \eta < 0.5$	$\leq 10 { m GeV}/c$
	$0.5 < \eta < 1.0$	$\leq 15 { m GeV}/c$
2. dualRICH_aeroge	$1.0 < \eta < 1.5$	\leq 30 GeV/ <i>c</i>
		\leq 50 GeV/ <i>c</i>
3. dualRICH_c2	f6 $2.5 < \eta < 3.0$	\leq 30 GeV/ <i>c</i>
	$3.0 < \eta < 3.5$	\leq 20 GeV/ <i>c</i>
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Requested PID momentum coverage for 3σ pion/kaon separation. Ref: EIC Yellow Report arXiv:2103.05419

6

Data set

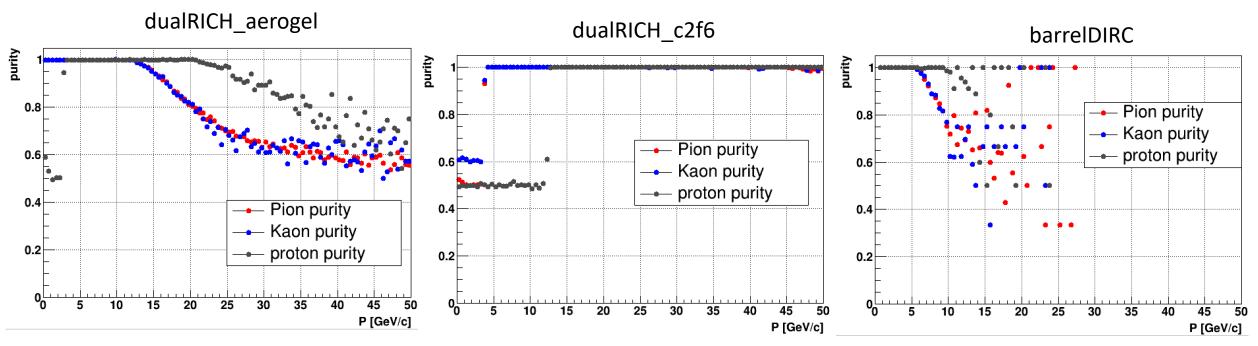
- Use Pythia8 to simulate Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS) process
- Use Delphes to do the EIC detector respond simulation
 - Delphes card: **ATHENA.tcl**, where PID hypothesis is implemented for calorimeter systems.
- Number of event generated: 1 M
- E_{proton} = 275 GeV
- $E_{electron} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
- Q² > 25 GeV
- Jet finding algorithm:
 - Anti-kT , R=1.0 , $P_T > 3 \text{ GeV}$



PID performance check for the PID systems

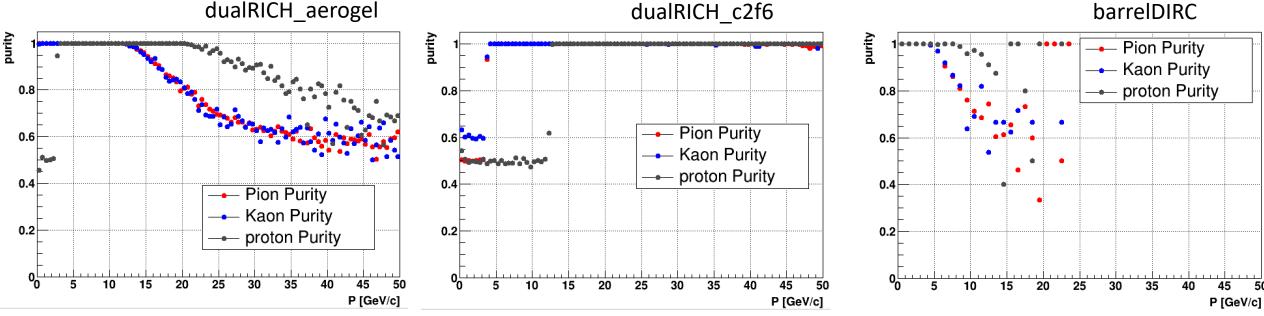
- Particle type: Pion, Kaon, proton
- PID purity: <u>number of correctly identified tracks in PID system for each type</u>
 - D purity. number of all true level tracks in PID system coverage for each type $n(\pi \rightarrow \pi)$

•
$$\pi$$
 purity = $\frac{1}{n(\pi \to \pi) + n(\pi \to K) + n(\pi \to Pr)}$



Hadronic track in jet PID purity result

- purity: $\frac{number \ of \ correctly \ identified \ tracks \ in \ PID \ system}{number \ of \ all \ tracks \ in \ jet \ within \ PID \ system \ coverage}$
 - "Correctly identified track": PID value for track in jet is same as the PID value for the corresponding track in PID system hypothesis.
- The purity results distributions look similar with the purity in the PID performance check.



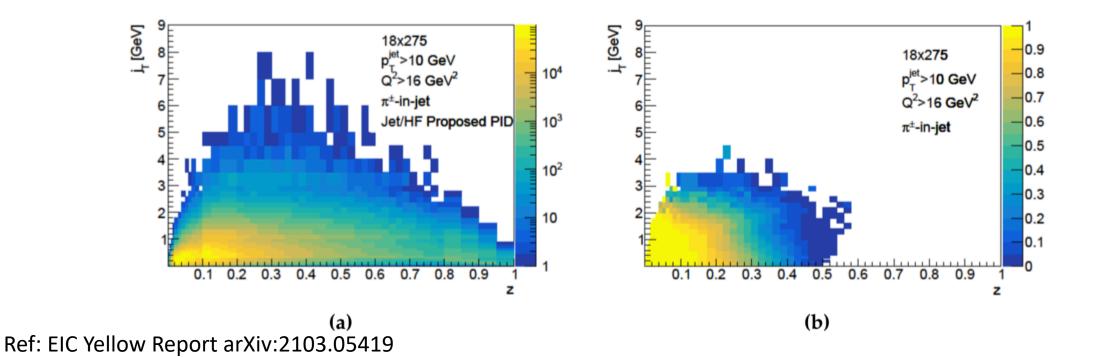
PID purity for hadronic track in the jet

• Investigate PID purity as the function of track longitudinal momentum fraction (z) from the jet.

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$$z = \frac{\vec{p}_{track} \cdot \vec{p}_{jet}}{\vec{p}_{jet}^2}$$

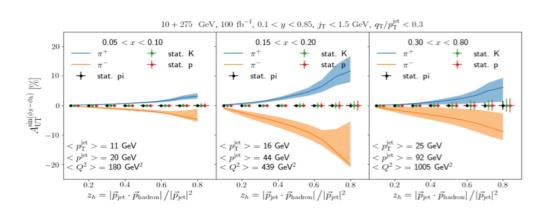
Motivation on PID purity with limited phase space

- The restricted momentum coverage (right plot) taken based on pseudorapidity range will limit the phase space and cause the high z range to be inaccessible.
 - The restricted momentum coverage is based on expected performance range.

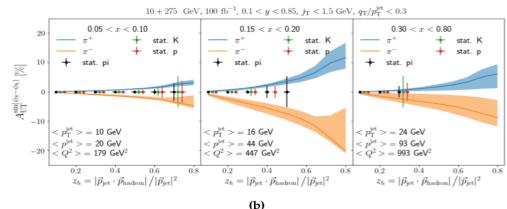


Impact on physics measurement with restricted momentum coverage

- Top row plots are Collins asymmetry with hadrons in perfect expected PID.
- Bottom row plots are Collins asymmetry with hadrons in restricted momentum reach PID.
- Our ongoing step is to investigate how the PID purity change in limited phase space by choosing different (x,Q²).







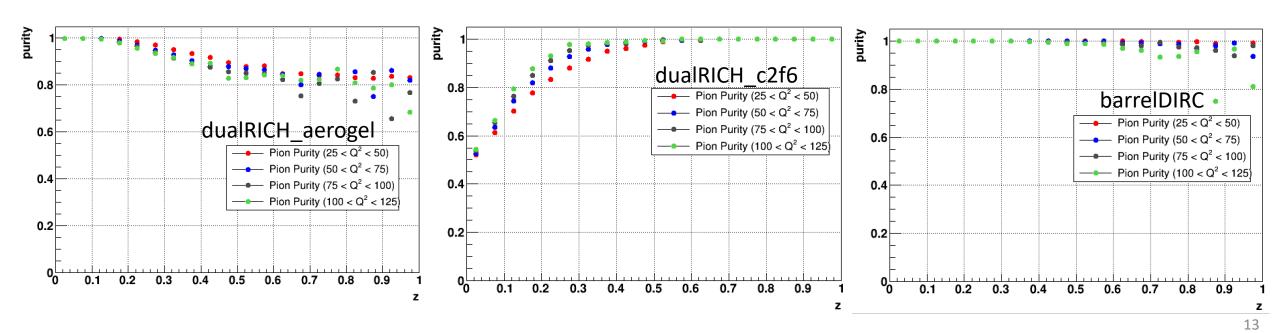
Ref: EIC Yellow Report, arXiv:2103.05419

M. Arratia, Z. Kang, A. Prokudin, F. Ringer Phys.Rev.D 102 (2020) 7, 074015

Pion track purity result for different z

number of correctly identified tracks in PID system

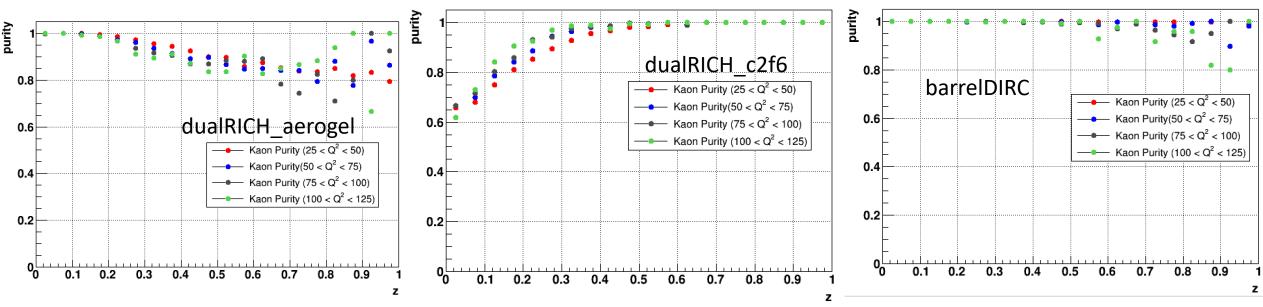
- purity: number of all tracks in jet within PID system coverage
 - "Correctly identified track": PID value for track in jet same as the PID value for the corresponding track in PID system hypothesis. $z = \frac{\vec{p}_{track} \cdot \vec{p}_{jet}}{\vec{p}_{jet}^2}$
 - Z: track longitudinal momentum fraction from the jet
 - Try to look at the pion track purity with the change of Q².



Kaon track purity result for different z

number of correctly identified tracks in PID system

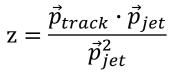
- purity: $\frac{namber of correctly tachtifica tracks in TD system}{number of all tracks in jet within PID system coverage}$
 - "Correctly identified track": PID value for track in jet same as the PID value for the corresponding track in PID system hypothesis.
 - Z: track longitudinal momentum fraction from the jet

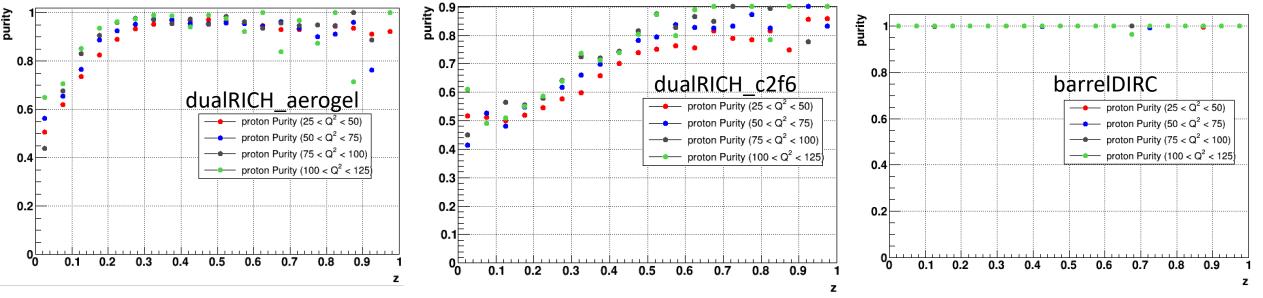


 $z = \frac{\vec{p}_{track} \cdot \vec{p}_{jet}}{\vec{p}_{jet}^2}$

Proton track purity result for different z

- purity: $\frac{number \ of \ correctly \ identified \ tracks \ in \ PID \ system}{number \ of \ all \ tracks \ in \ jet \ within \ PID \ system \ coverage}$
 - "Correctly identified track": PID value for track in jet same as the PID value for the corresponding track in PID system hypothesis.
 - Z: track longitudinal momentum fraction from the jet.





Conclusion and outlook

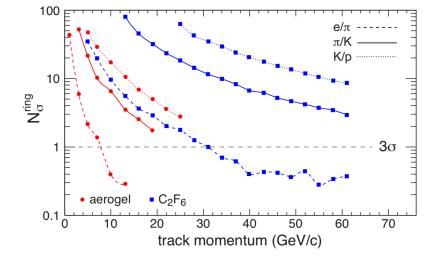
- At EIC, we would expect to explore TMD and probe hadronic structure with higher precision.
 - High PID purity for tracks in jet plays an essential role.
- The PID purity for dualRICH_aerogel, dualRICH_c2f6 system and barreDIRC system works well in the simulation and match with the expectation from EIC design.
- The PID purity for tracks in jets looks reasonable and we will continue to work with different (x,Q²) ranges to explore the PID purity with the limited phase space.



Back up

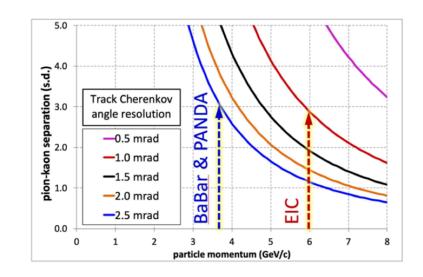
PID ability for dualRICH and barrelDIRC system

- **Dual RICH** system utilize two different radiator:
 - Aerogel radiator and gas radiator (C₂F₆)
- dualRICH system coverage for PID ability is $1 < \eta < 3.5$
- Two different radiator have different particle species separation ability for track momentum.



Ref: EIC Yellow Report arXiv:2103.05419

- Barrel DIRC system is based on Detection of Internally Reflected Cherenkov light (DIRC).
- Coverage for PID ability is $-1 < \eta < 1$
- To satisfy the physics goals for EIC, π/K identification are required up to 5 7 GeV/c.

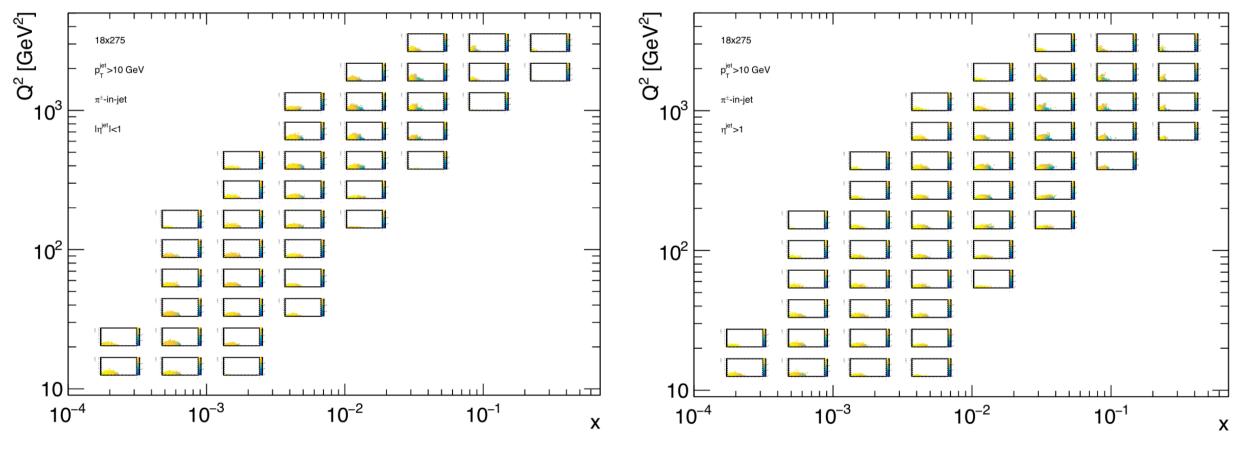


The restricted momentum coverage values

Pesudorapidity range	restricted momentum coverage	
-1.0 < η < 1.0	<= 5 GeV/c	
1.0 < η < 2.0	<= 8 GeV/c	
2.0 < η < 3.0	<= 20 GeV/c	
3.0 < η < 3.5	<= 45 GeV/c	

Effects on restricted momentum limit coverage on phase space

• Barrel region jets (left plot) and forward region jets (right plot).



Ref: EIC Yellow Report arXiv:2103.05419

Track PID purity study from jet

- Goal: check PID purity for tracks in jets with different track momentum and the track longitudinal momentum fraction (z) from the jet.
 - Check PID purity with changing different (x, Q^2) as the next step.
 - Track longitudinal momentum fraction (z) from jet : $z = \frac{\vec{p}_{track} \cdot \vec{p}_{jet}}{\vec{p}_{jet}^2}$
- Check for 3 PID system:
 - dualRICH_aerogel: $1 < \eta < 3.5$
 - dualRICH_c2f6: $1 < \eta < 3.5$
 - barrelDIRC: $-1 < \eta < 1$

Jet finding algorithm: Anti-kT , R=1.0 , P_T > 3 GeV

• Check for Pion, Kaon and Proton tracks.