

Study of vertexing performance in DIS events

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Analysis setup

Reminder

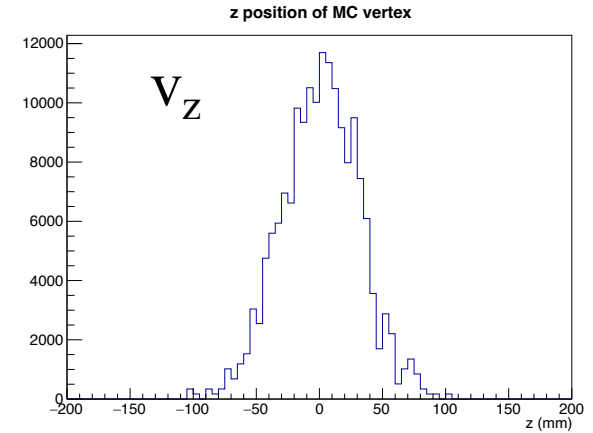
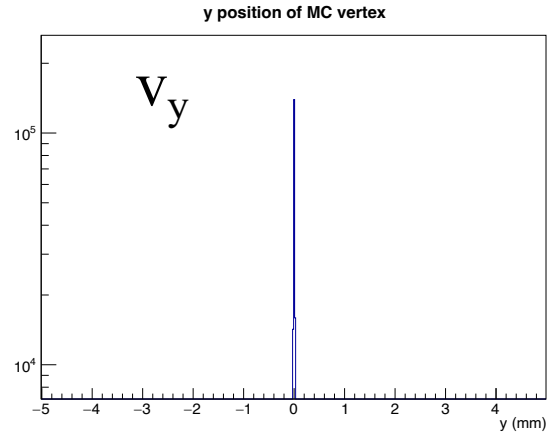
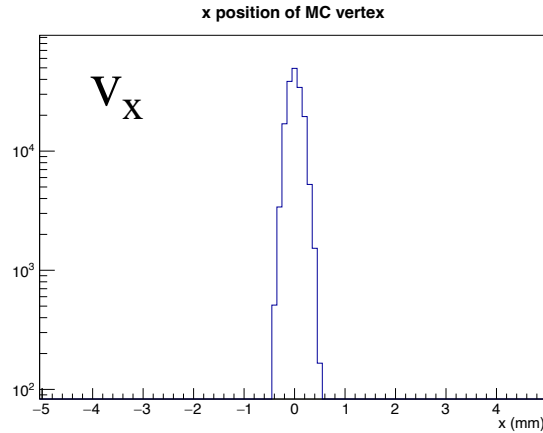
- PYTHIA ep 18x275
- Vertex position: **afterburner to apply beam effects**
- $Q^2 > 10 \text{ GeV}^2$
- EIC geometry: *epic-24.06.0*
- EICrecon: branch *vertexing_group*
- **Default real seeding**

Definitions

Reminder

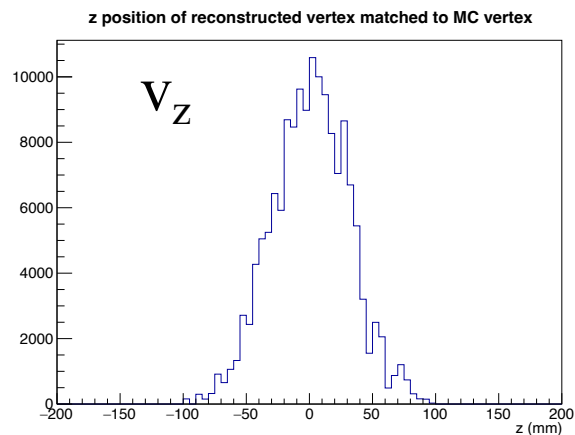
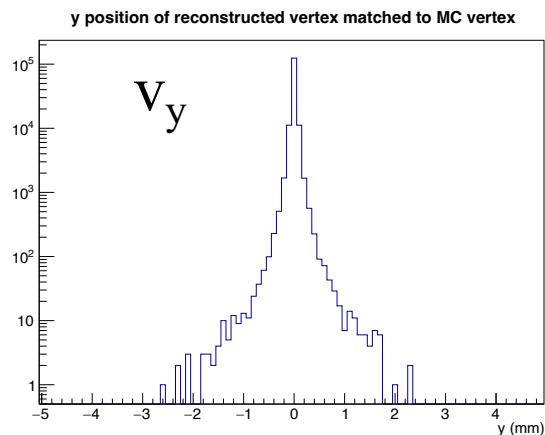
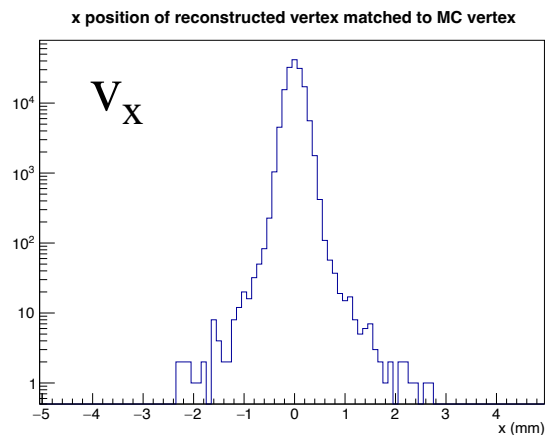
- N_{MC} = number of charged final-state MC particles within $|\eta| < 3.5$ that are associated with the MC vertex
 - Particle production vertex within 1e^{-4} mm of the MC vertex
- N_{trk} or N_{RC} = number of charged tracks used to reconstruct the vertex

MC vertex distributions



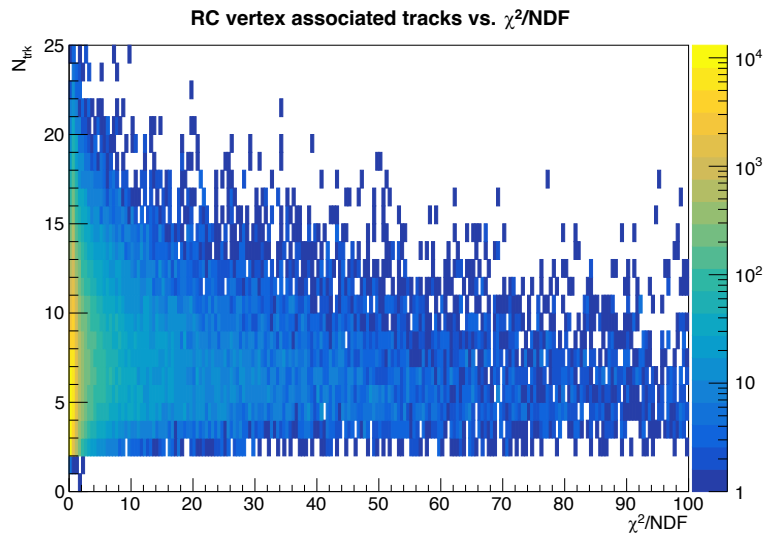
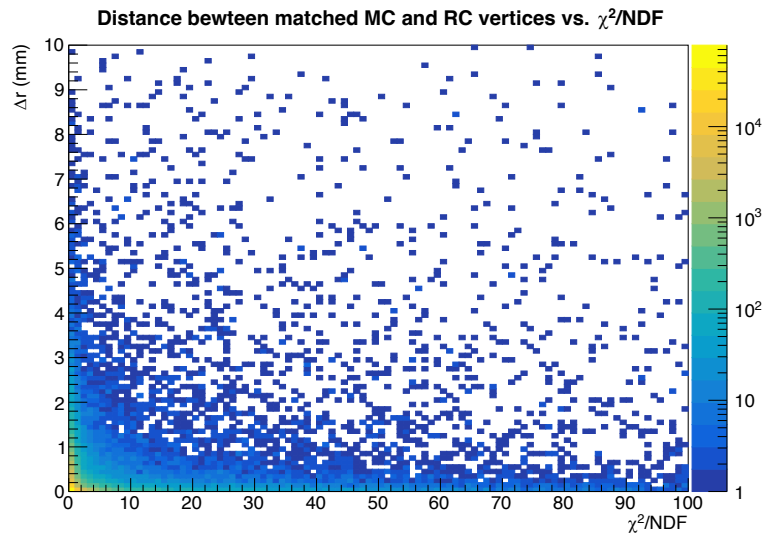
- Clear beam effects: v_z smeared out to 100 mm; negligible smearing for v_y

RC vertex distributions

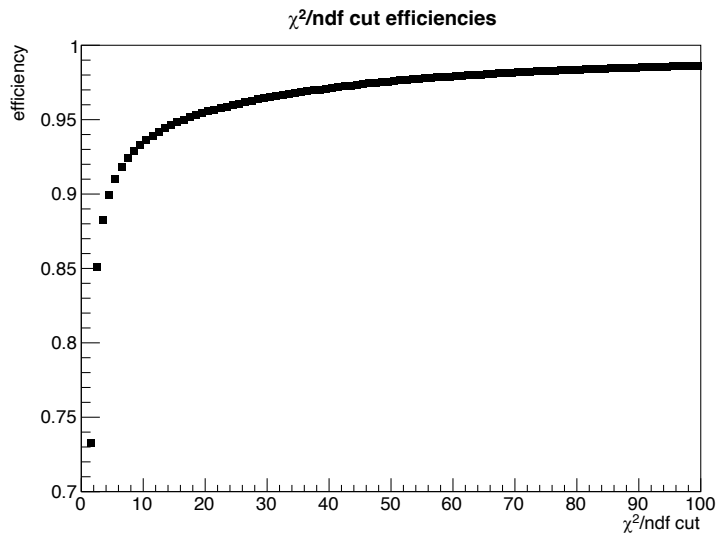


- Additional smearing due to resolution
- Suggested vertex cuts:
 - $|v_z| < 100$ mm
 - $\sqrt{(v_x^2 + v_y^2)} < 3$ mm

χ^2/ndf correlation



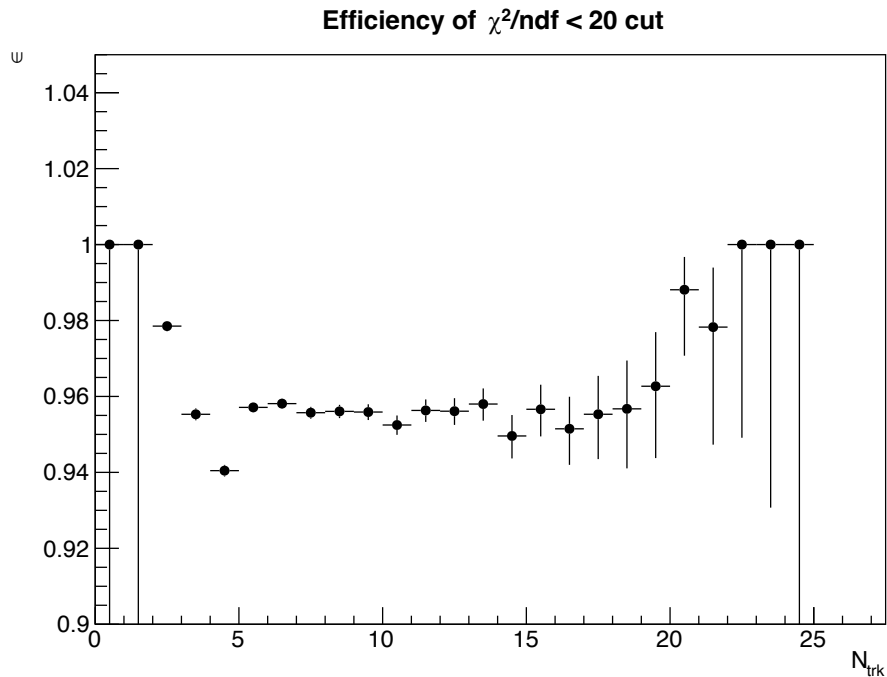
χ^2/ndf cut efficiency



χ^2/ndf cut	Efficiency
$\chi^2/\text{ndf} < 3$	88.3%
$\chi^2/\text{ndf} < 5$	91.0%
$\chi^2/\text{ndf} < 10$	93.6%
$\chi^2/\text{ndf} < 20$	95.6%
$\chi^2/\text{ndf} < 50$	97.6%

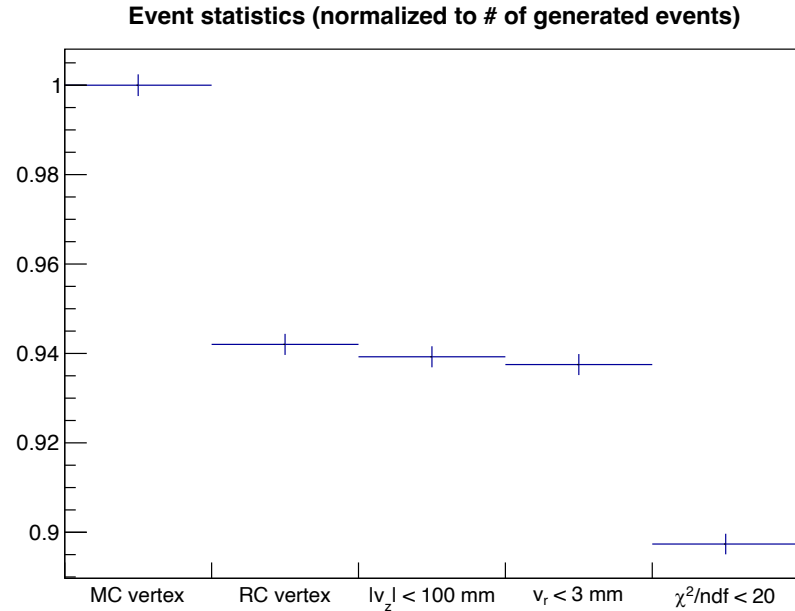
- Suggested vertex cuts:
 - $\chi^2/\text{ndf} < 20$ to cut out the tail

$\chi^2/\text{ndf} < 20$ cut efficiency

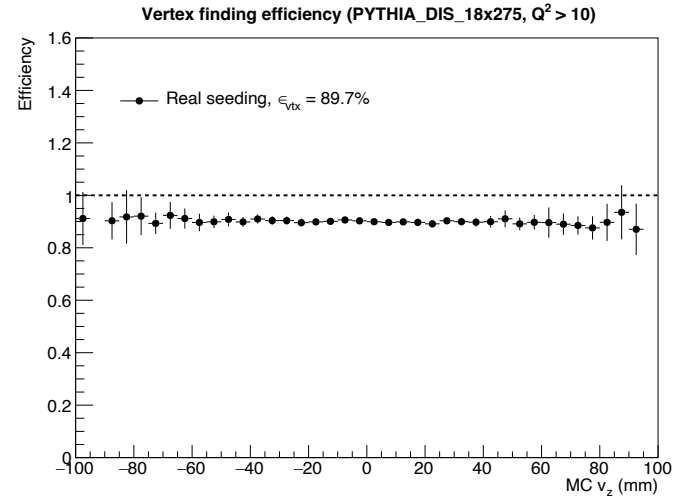
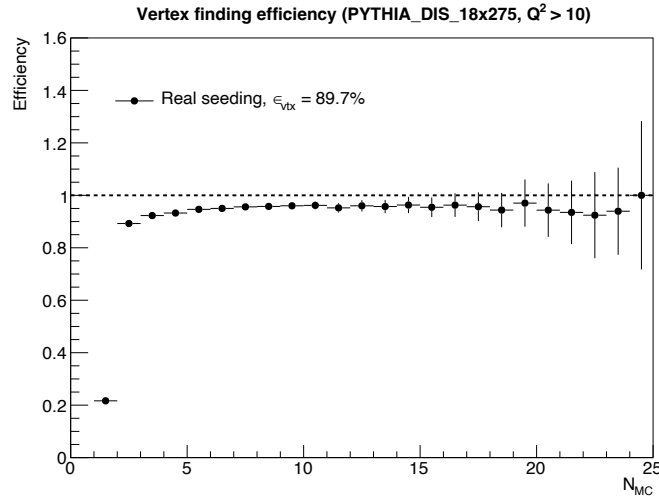


Suggested vertex cuts for DIS events

- Suggested vertex cuts:
 - $|v_z| < 100$ mm
 - $\sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} < 3$ mm
 - $\chi^2/\text{ndf} < 20$ (optional)



Vertex finding efficiency



- Low multiplicity: 5% loss due reconstruction and 5% due to χ^2/ndf cut
- High multiplicity (>5): 5% due to χ^2/ndf cut

Vertex resolution

Fitting function

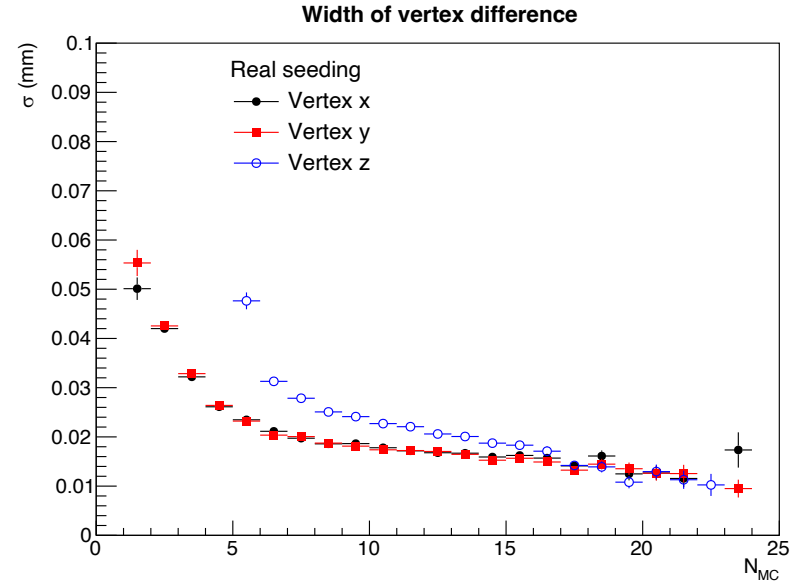
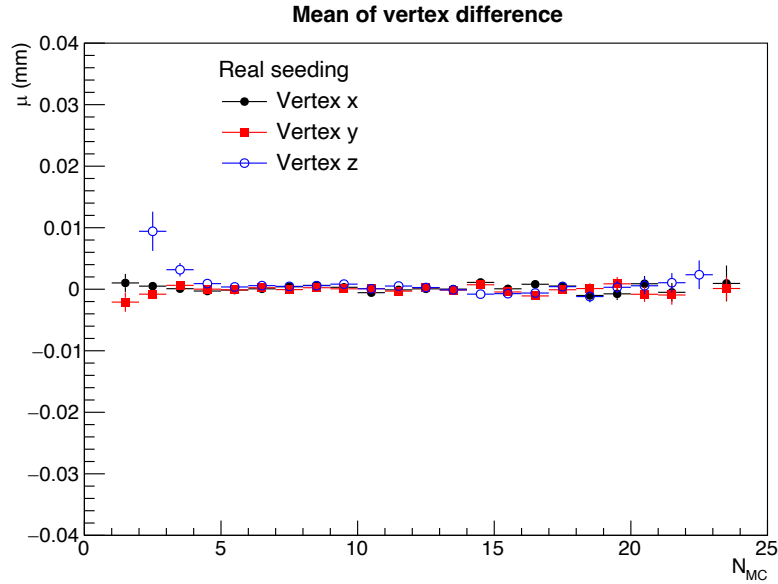
Reminder

- Due to the significant tails seen in the vertex difference distributions, use *Student's t-distribution* for fitting.

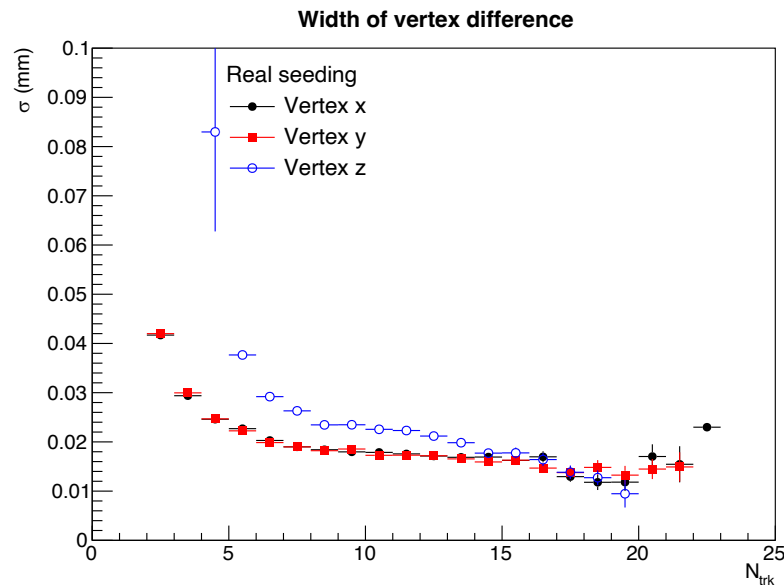
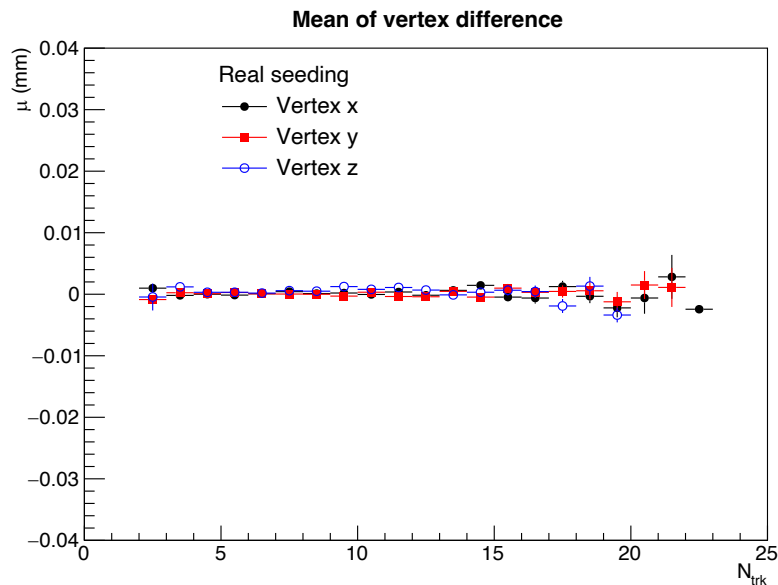
$$f(t) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi \nu} \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} \left(1 + \frac{t^2}{\nu}\right)^{-(\nu+1)/2},$$

- It is essentially a Gaussian function with a tail. When $\nu \rightarrow \infty$, it becomes the Gaussian function.

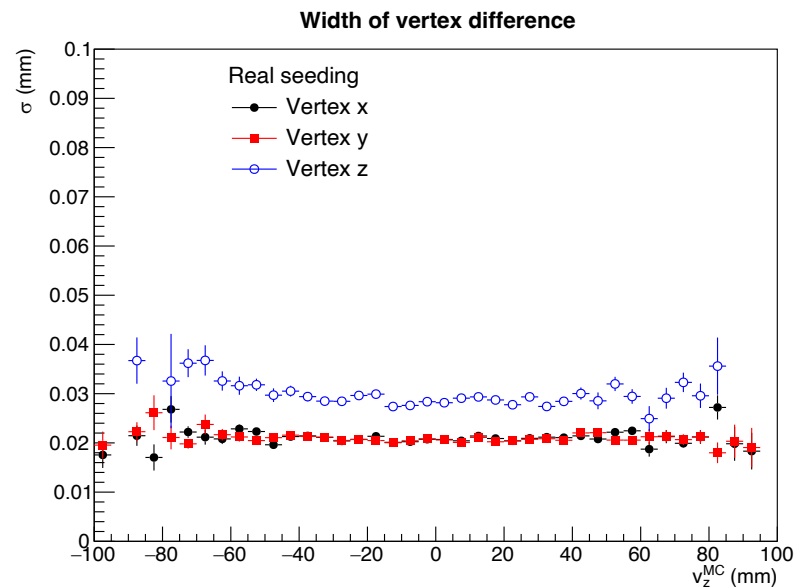
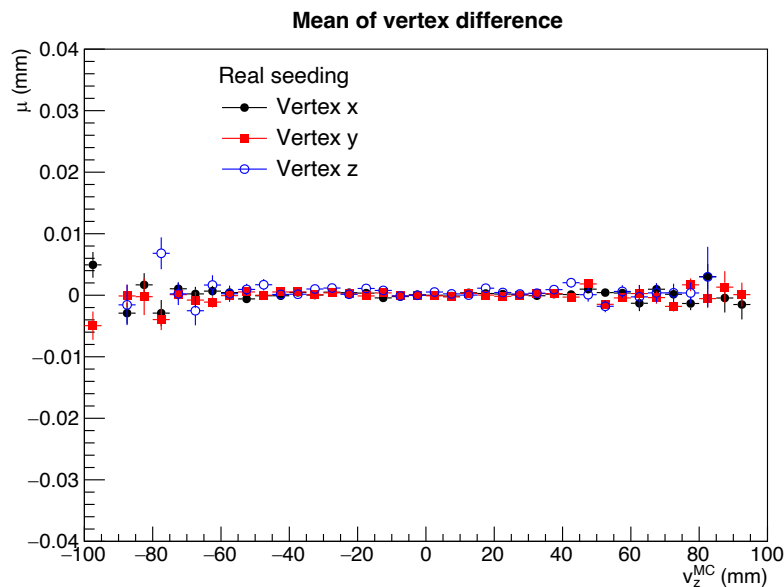
Mean and sigma vs. N_{MC}



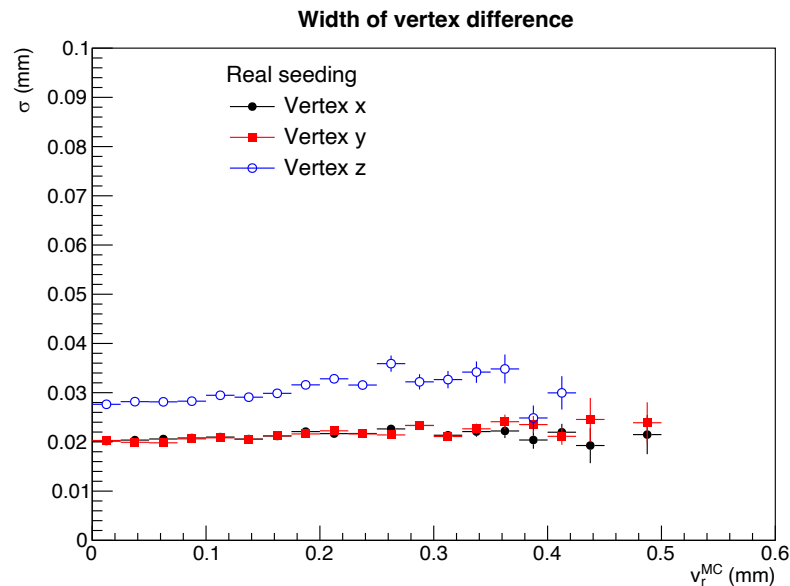
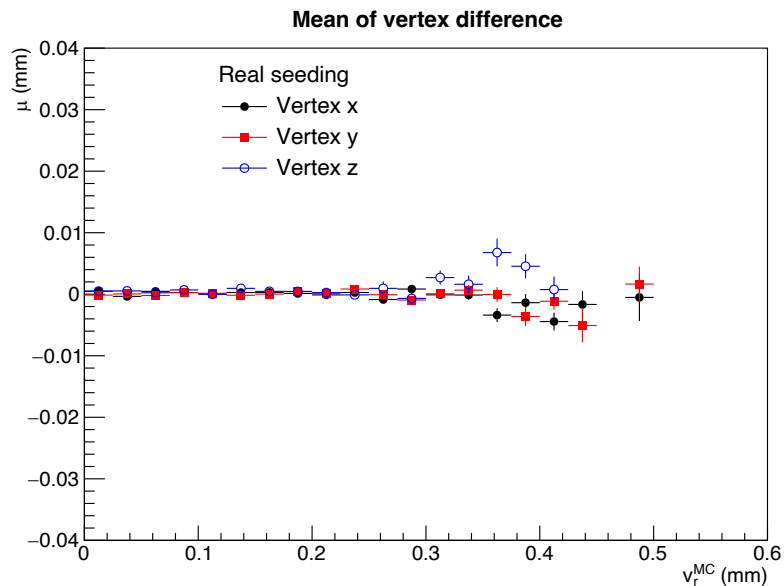
Mean and sigma vs. N_{trk}



Mean and sigma vs. MC v_z



Mean and sigma vs. MC v_r

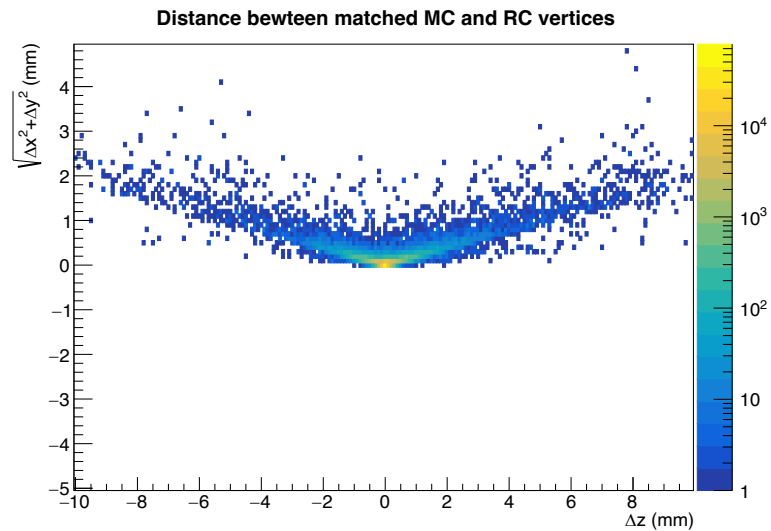


Summary

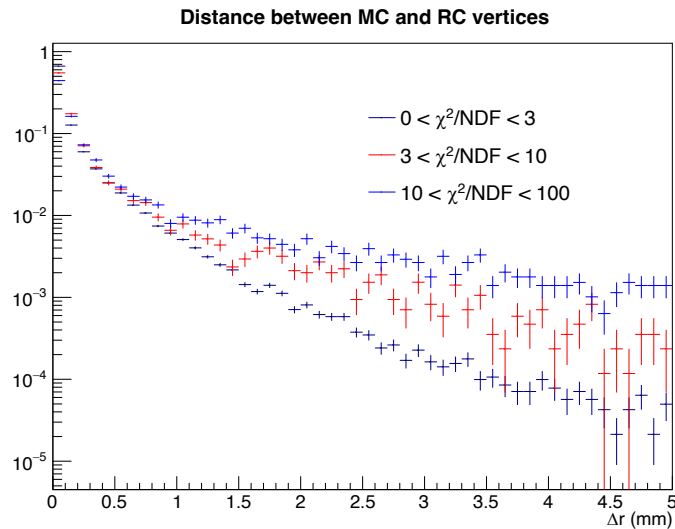
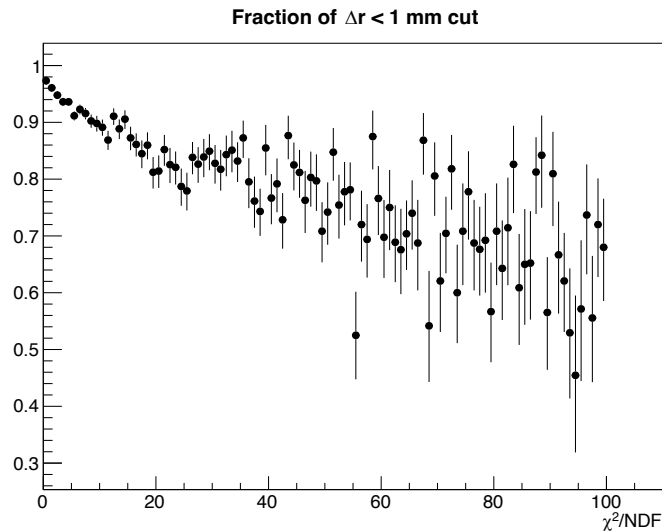
- Suggested vertex cuts:
 - $|v_z| < 100 \text{ mm}$
 - $\sqrt{(v_x^2 + v_y^2)} < 3 \text{ mm}$
 - $\chi^2/\text{ndf} < 20$ (optional)
- For DIS events with $Q^2 > 10 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - Inclusive vertex finding efficiency: $\sim 90\%$
 - 5% loss from reconstruction, mainly at low multiplicity
 - 5% loss from χ^2/ndf cut independent of event multiplicity
 - Resolution
 - Approach 15 μm at high multiplicity along x and y directions
 - Worse resolution along z direction
- Outlook: further tune the vertex selection cuts using events with pileup

Backup

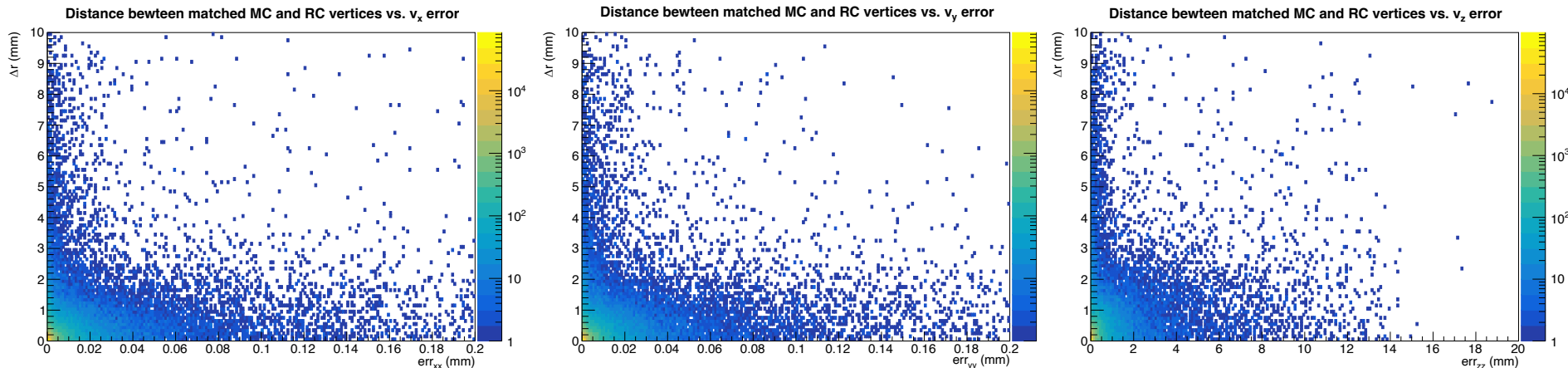
Vertex matching



χ^2/ndf correlation



Vertex matching: Δr vs. vertex error



- Only the diagonal elements are shown
- Note that the x-axis scale is much larger for zz component (right) than xx and yy

Vertex matching: χ^2/ndf vs. vertex error

