

# Charm Reconstruction Studies in Fast and Full PYTHIA Simulations

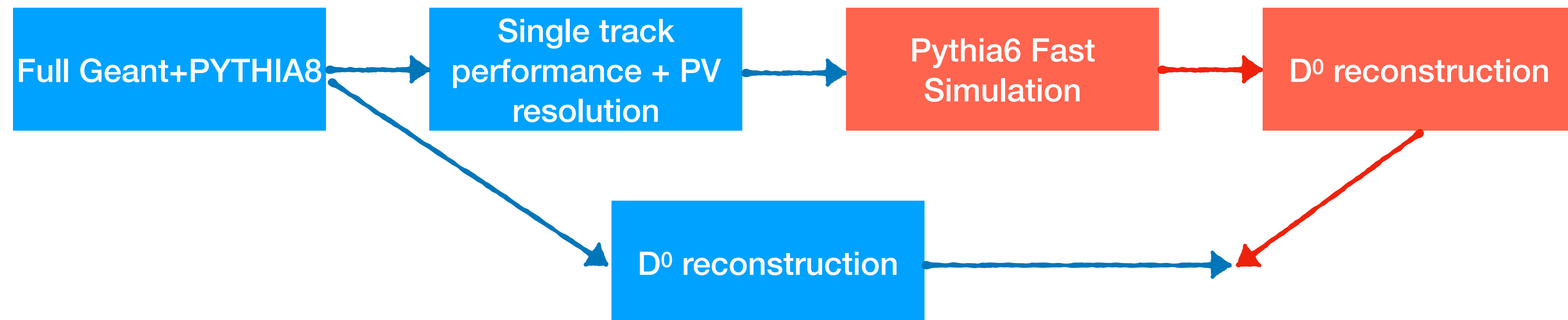
Matthew Kelsey

*Jets+HF Quarks PWG Meeting Sep. 21, 2020*

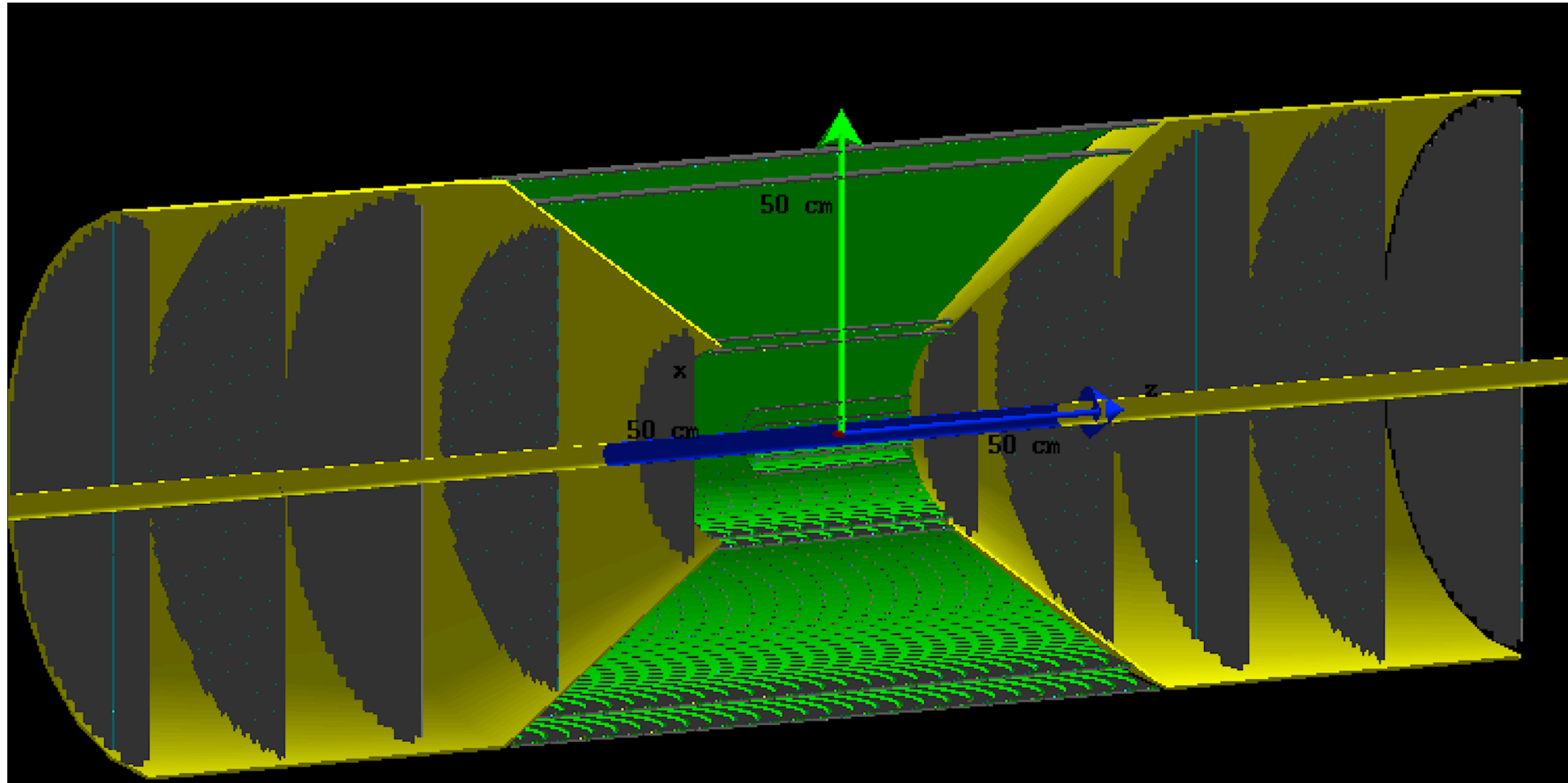
# Introduction

Physics performance of open heavy-flavor at future EIC evaluated with fast simulation projections

Goal is to verify fast simulation evaluation with a full simulation setup



# All-Si Detector Concept

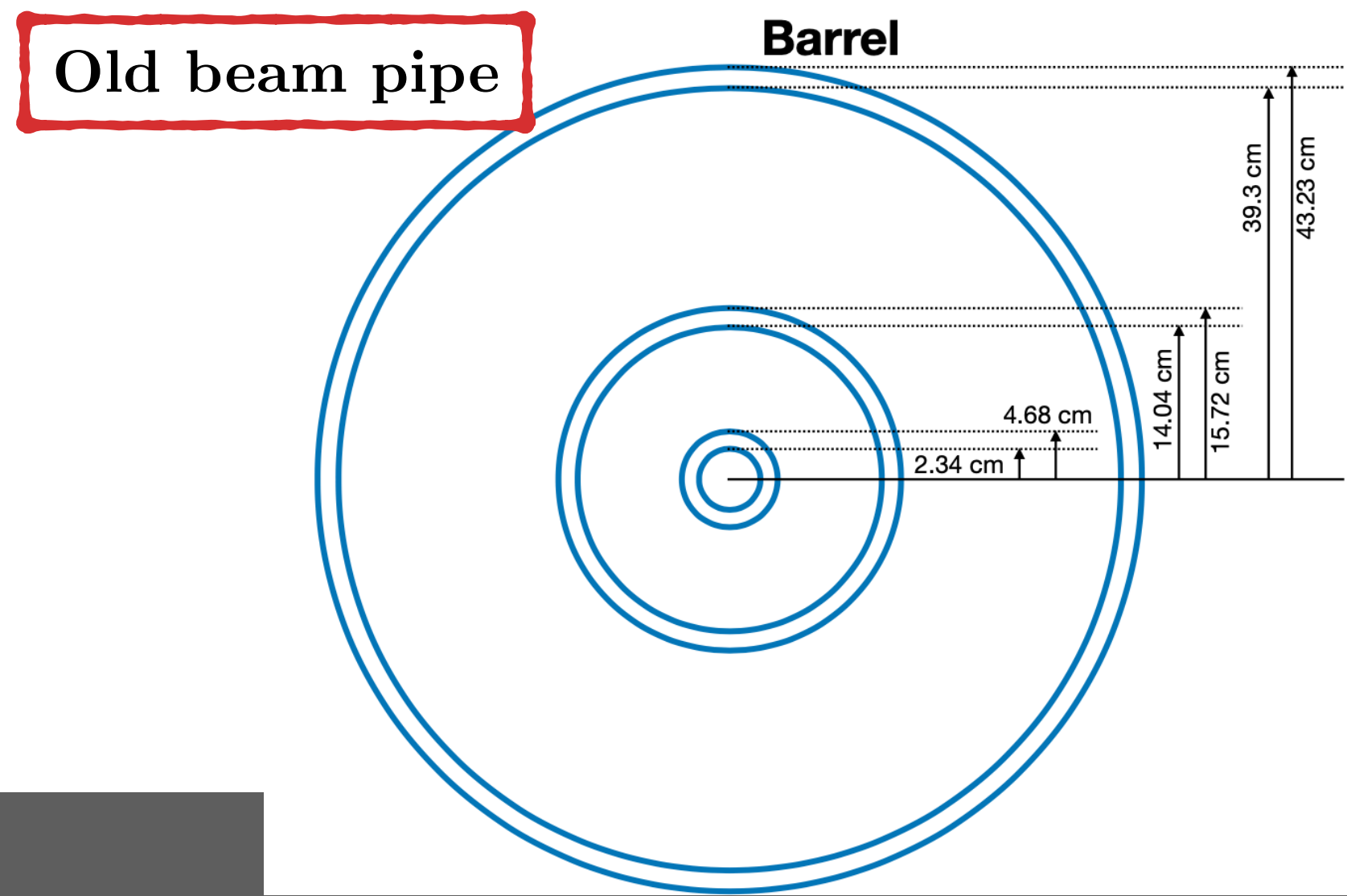
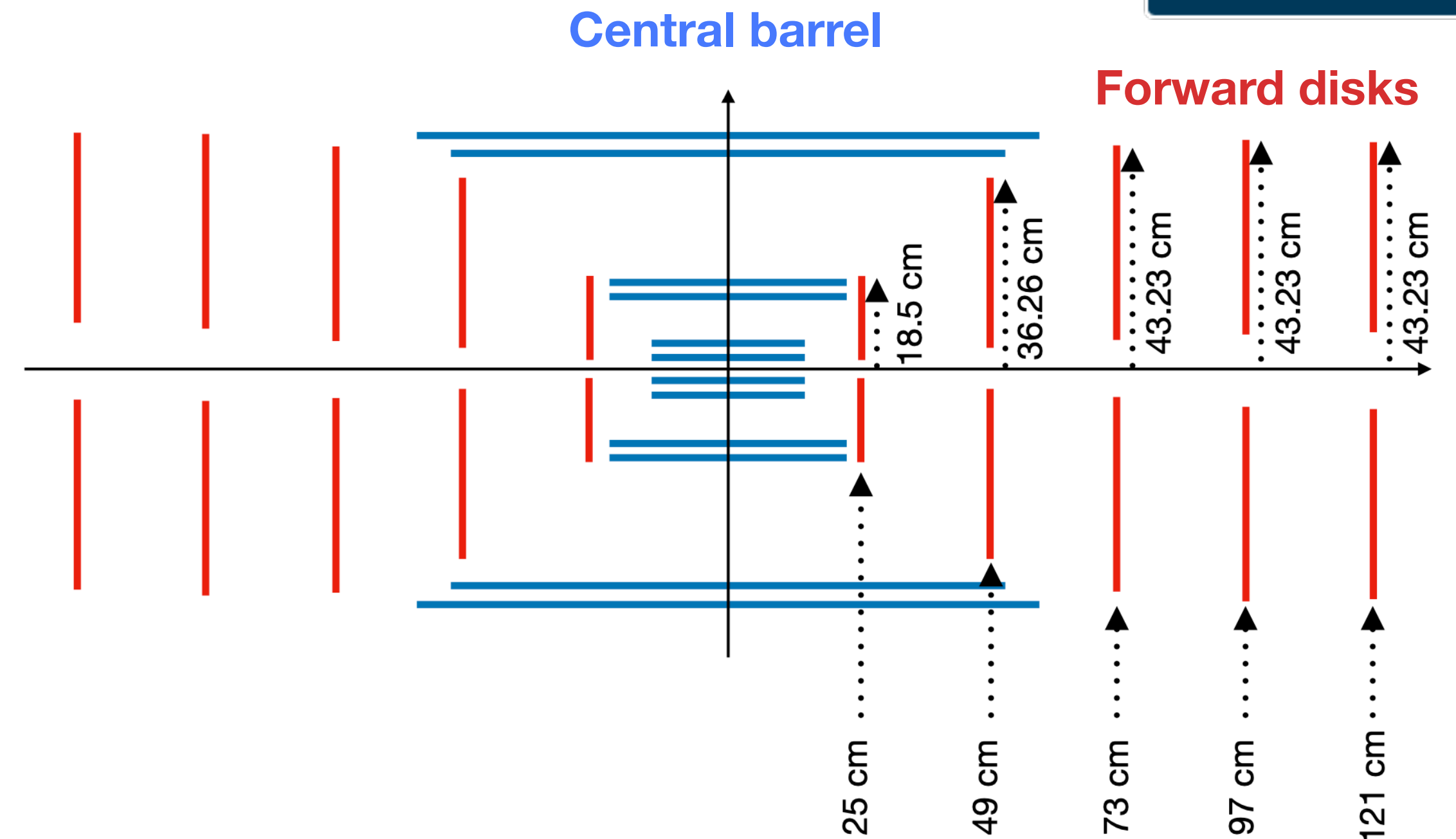


**All-silicon tracker composed of MAPs devices**

- Si. pixel size: 20x20  $\mu\text{m}$  or 10x10  $\mu\text{m}$
- 0.3% radiation length

**3x2 barrel layers with coverage approx.  $|\eta| < 1$**

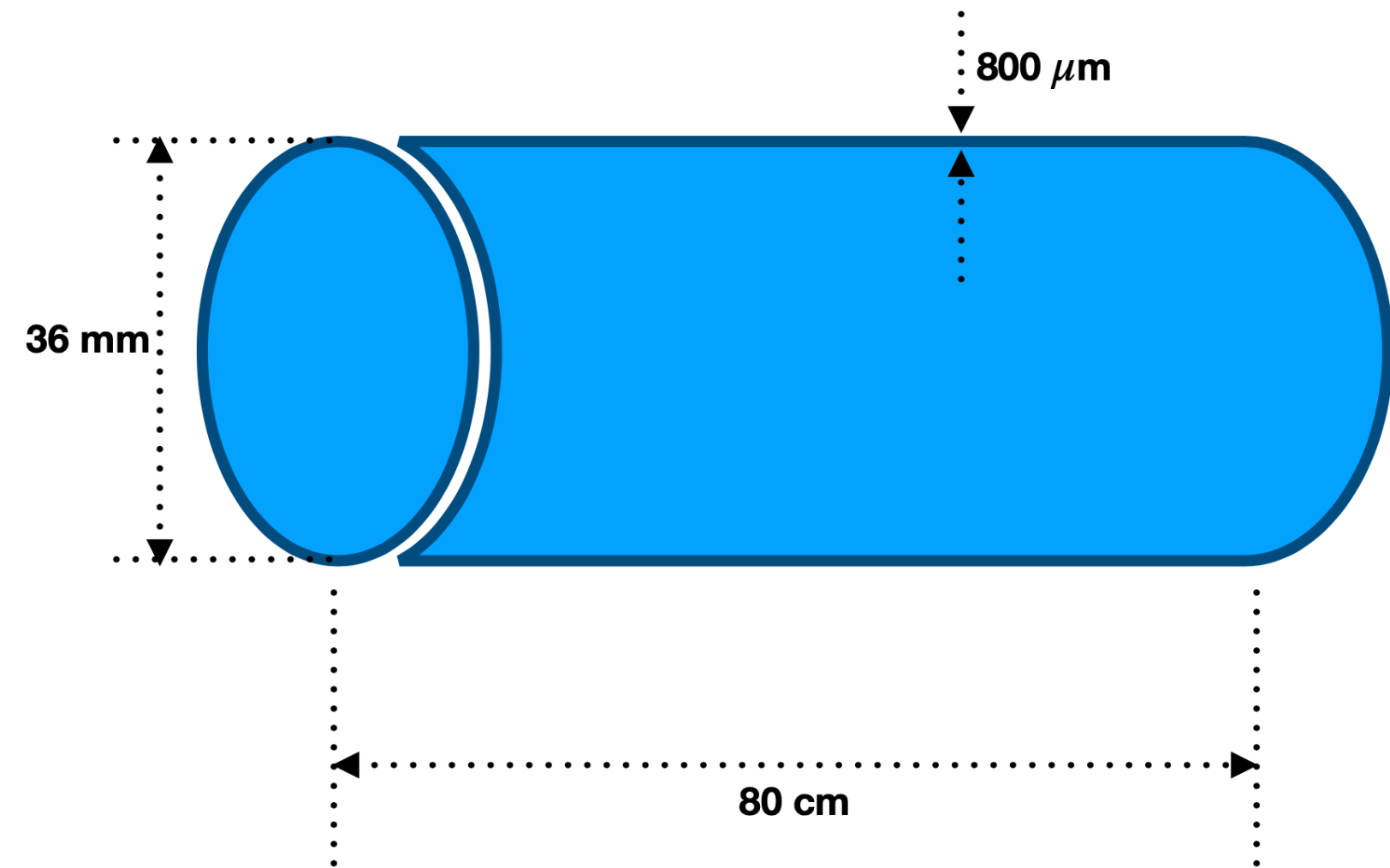
**5 disks in forward and backward regions with coverage approx.  $1 < |\eta| < 3$**



# Updated Beampipe

Old

**Beryllium beampipe**

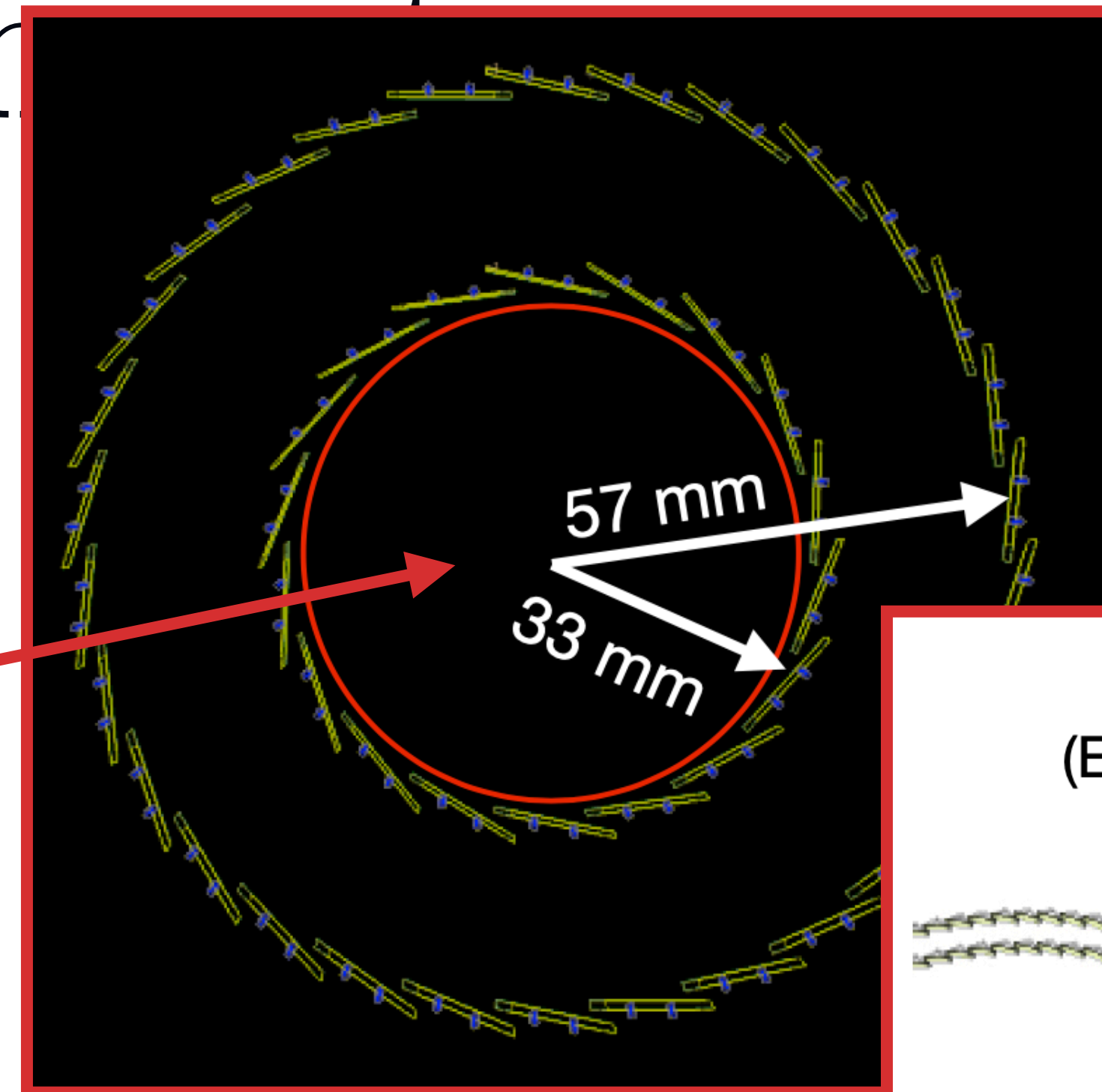
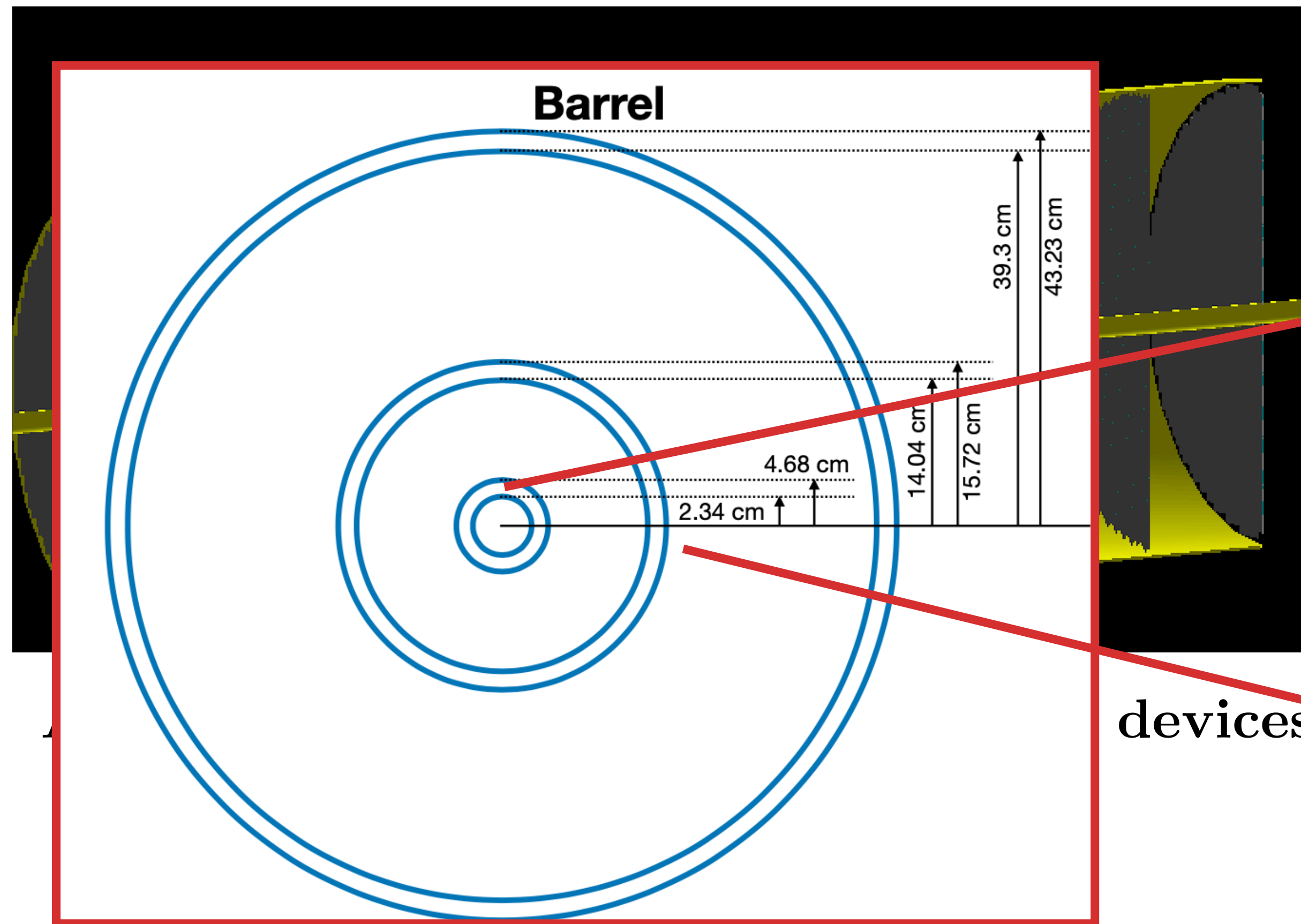


**New beampipe:**

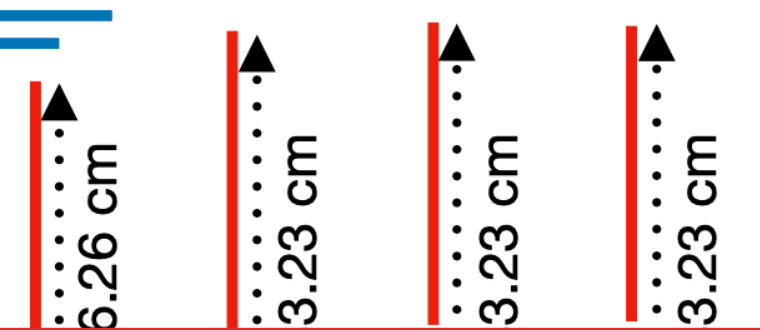
- $R=3.1$  cm
- Thickness = 0.762 mm
- $-79.8 \text{ cm} < z < 66.8$



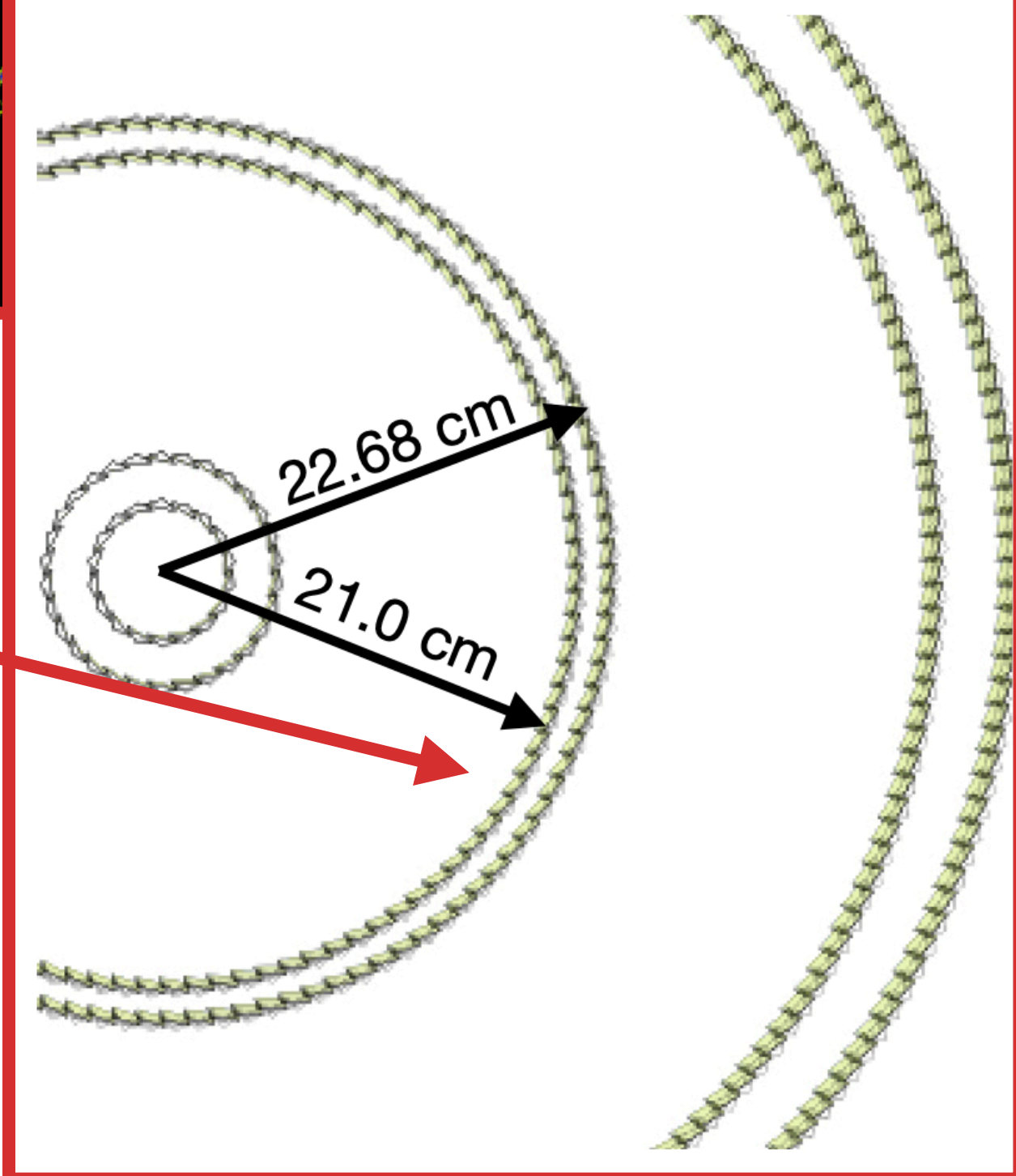
# All-Si Detector Con



Forward disks



New Configuration:  
(EICroot event display)



devices

3x2 barrel layers with coverage approx.  $|\eta| < 1$

5 disks in forward and backward regions with coverage approx.  $1 < |\eta| < 3$

# Simulation Setup

Electron-proton collisions generated  
using PYTHIA 8

- 18 GeV electrons on 275 GeV protons

Full Geant4 simulation using the  
Fun4All framework

```
Beams:idA = 2212      ! first beam, p = 2212, pbar = -2212
Beams:idB = 11        ! second beam, e = 11, ebar = -11
Beams:eA = 275        ! proton beam 275 GeV/c
Beams:eB = 18         ! electron beam 18 GeV/c
Beams:frameType=2     ! beams are back-to-back, but with different energies
! Settings related to output in init(), next() and stat()
Init:showChangedSettings = on
Main:timesAllowErrors=900000
Next:numberShowInfo = 1           ! print event information n times
! PDF
#PDF:pSet = 7 ! CTEQ6L, NLO alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1180.
Tune:preferLHAPDF = 2
Tune:pp=14 #default one

MultipartonInteractions:pT0Ref=3
PDF:lepton=off
PhaseSpace:mHatMin=0.
# PhaseSpace:mHatMin=0.
PhaseSpace:pTHatMinDiverge=0.5
SpaceShower:dipoleRecoil=on
SpaceShower:pTmaxMatch=2
TimeShower:QEDshowerByL = off

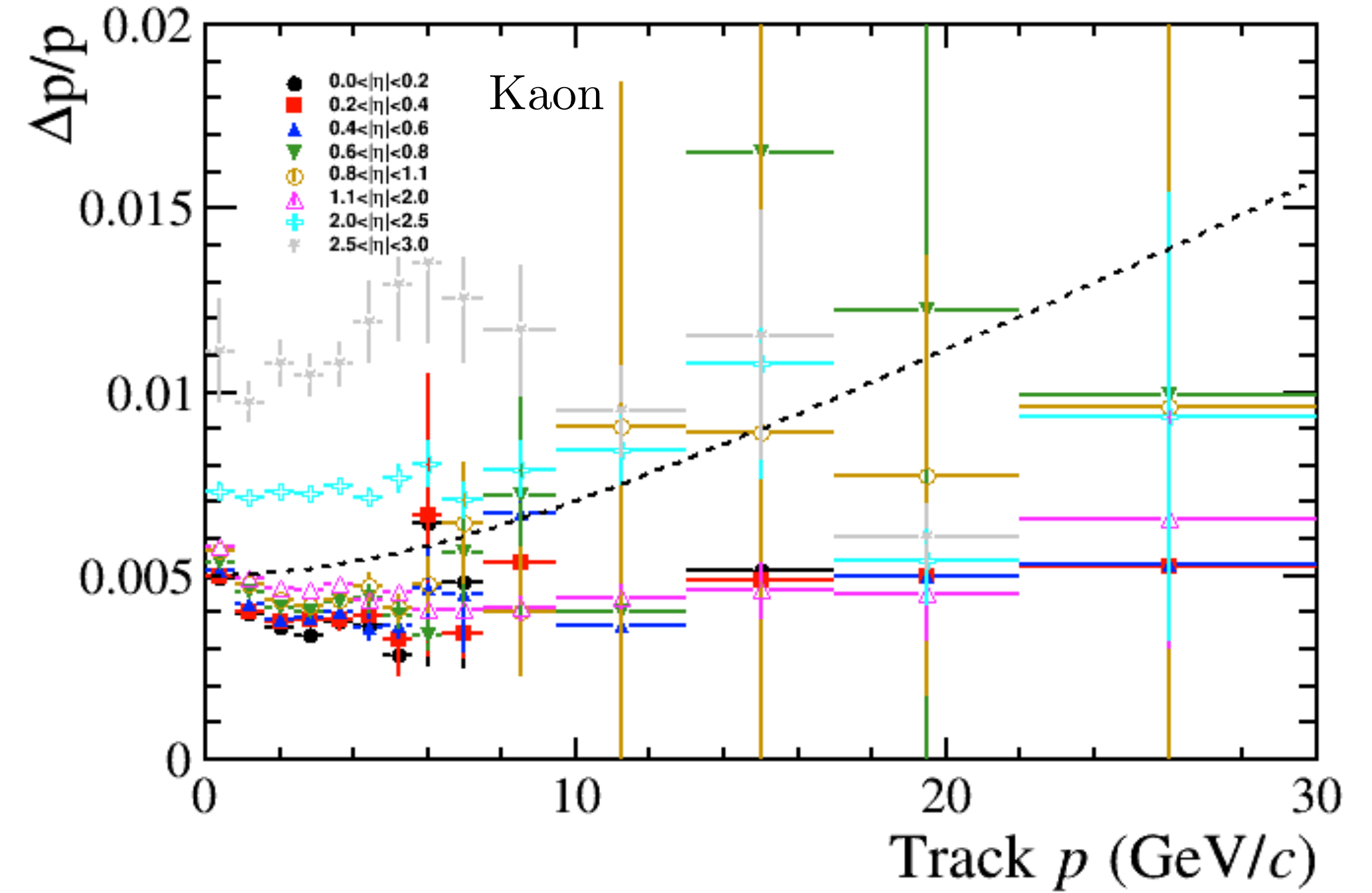
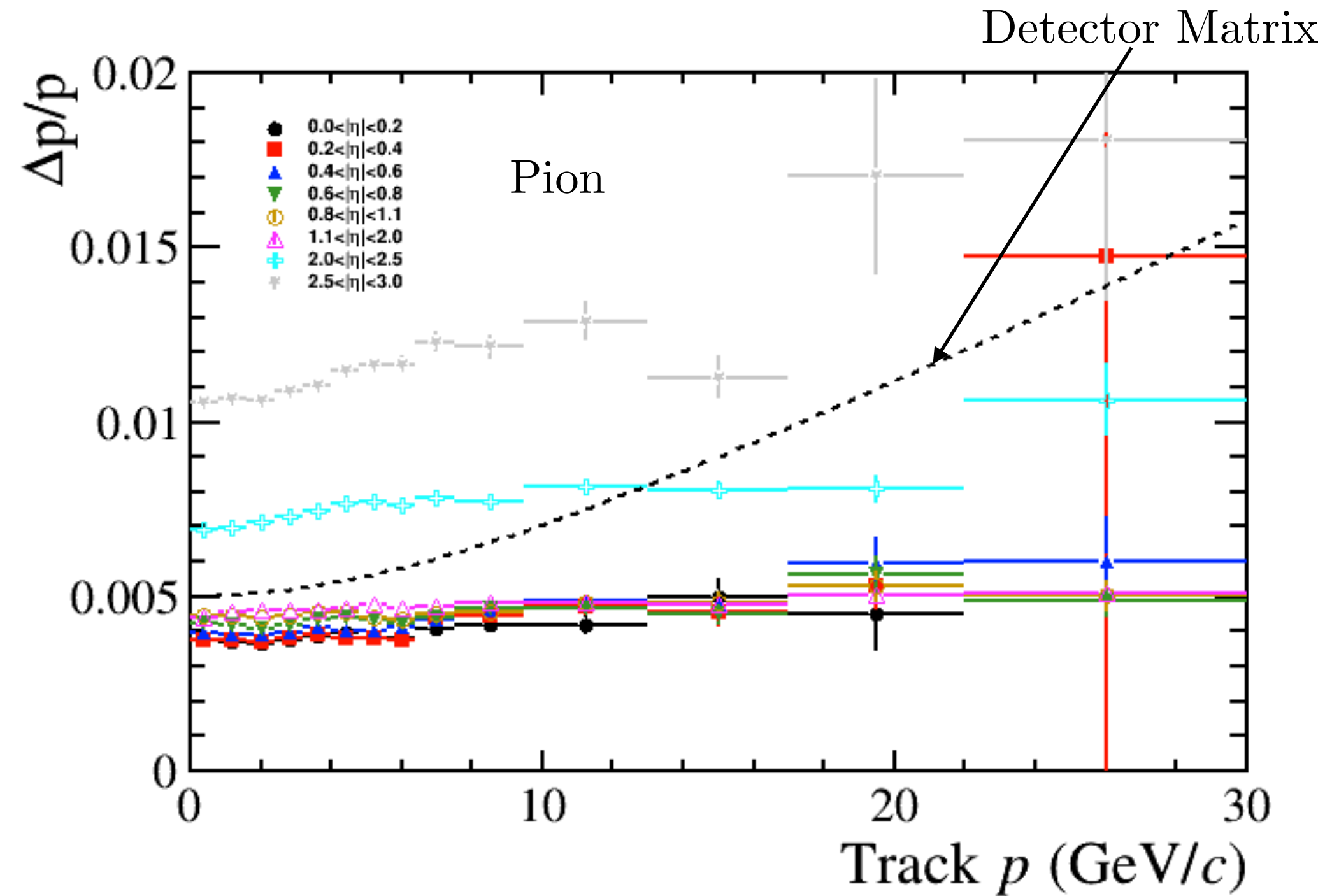
PhotonCollision:all=on
PhotonParton:all=on
PromptPhoton:all=on
WeakBosonExchange:all=on
WeakSingleBoson:all=on
WeakDoubleBoson:all=on
#should not open the following
HardQCD:all=on
# # SoftQCD:elastic=on
# # SoftQCD:nonDiffractive=on
# # Diffraction
Diffraction:doHard=on
Charmonium:all=on
Bottomonium:all=on
# PhaseSpace:pTHatMin = 1
# PhaseSpace:pTHatMax = 2
PhaseSpace:Q2Min=1

Random:setSeed = on
Random:seed = 0

PDF:extrapolate = on
```



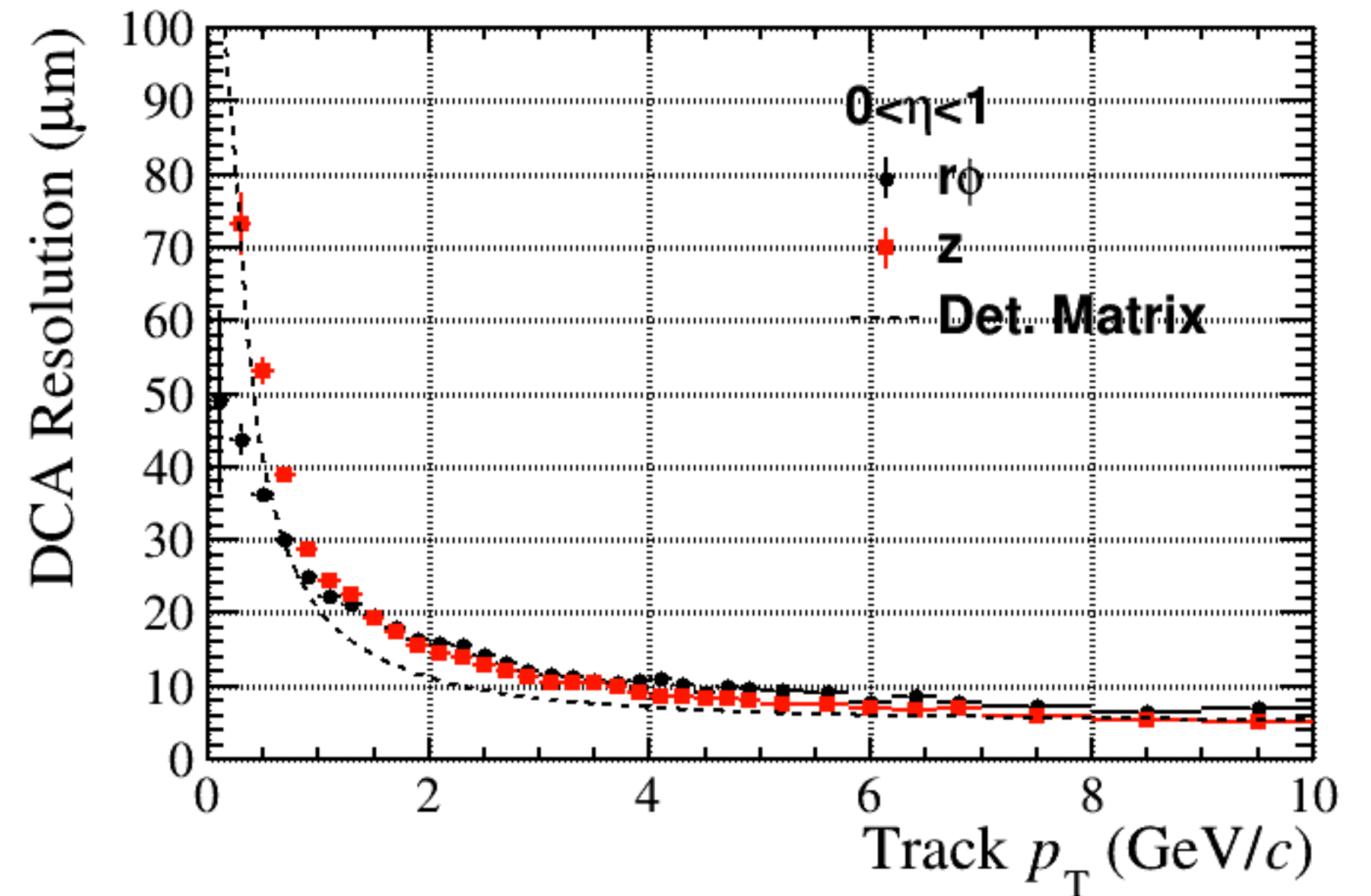
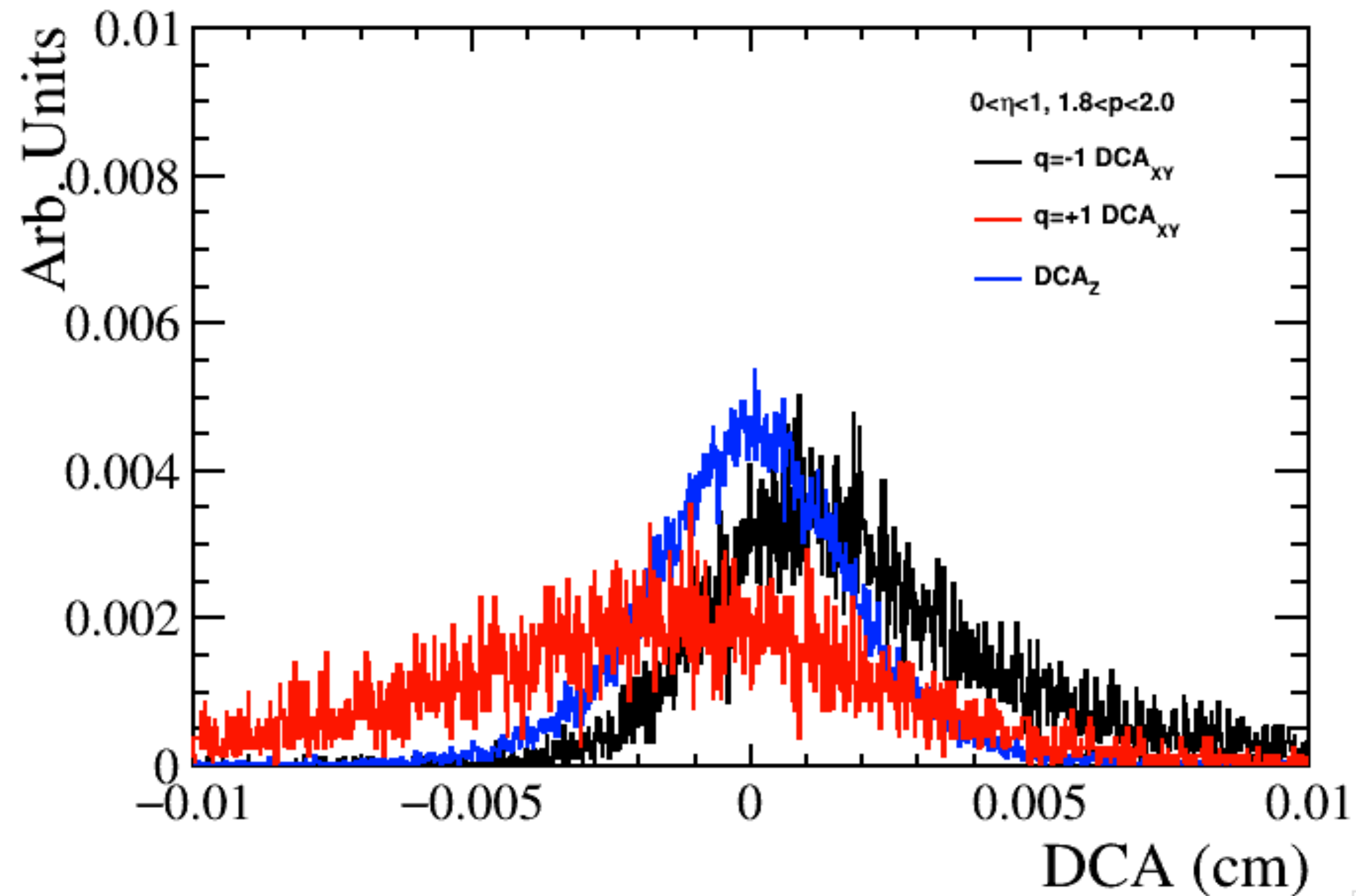
# Momentum Resolution



Resolution across kinematic space mostly less than 0.5%

Comparable momentum resolution between these PYTHIA studies and Rey's previous studies (within  $\eta < 2.0$ )

# Single Track Pointing Resolution



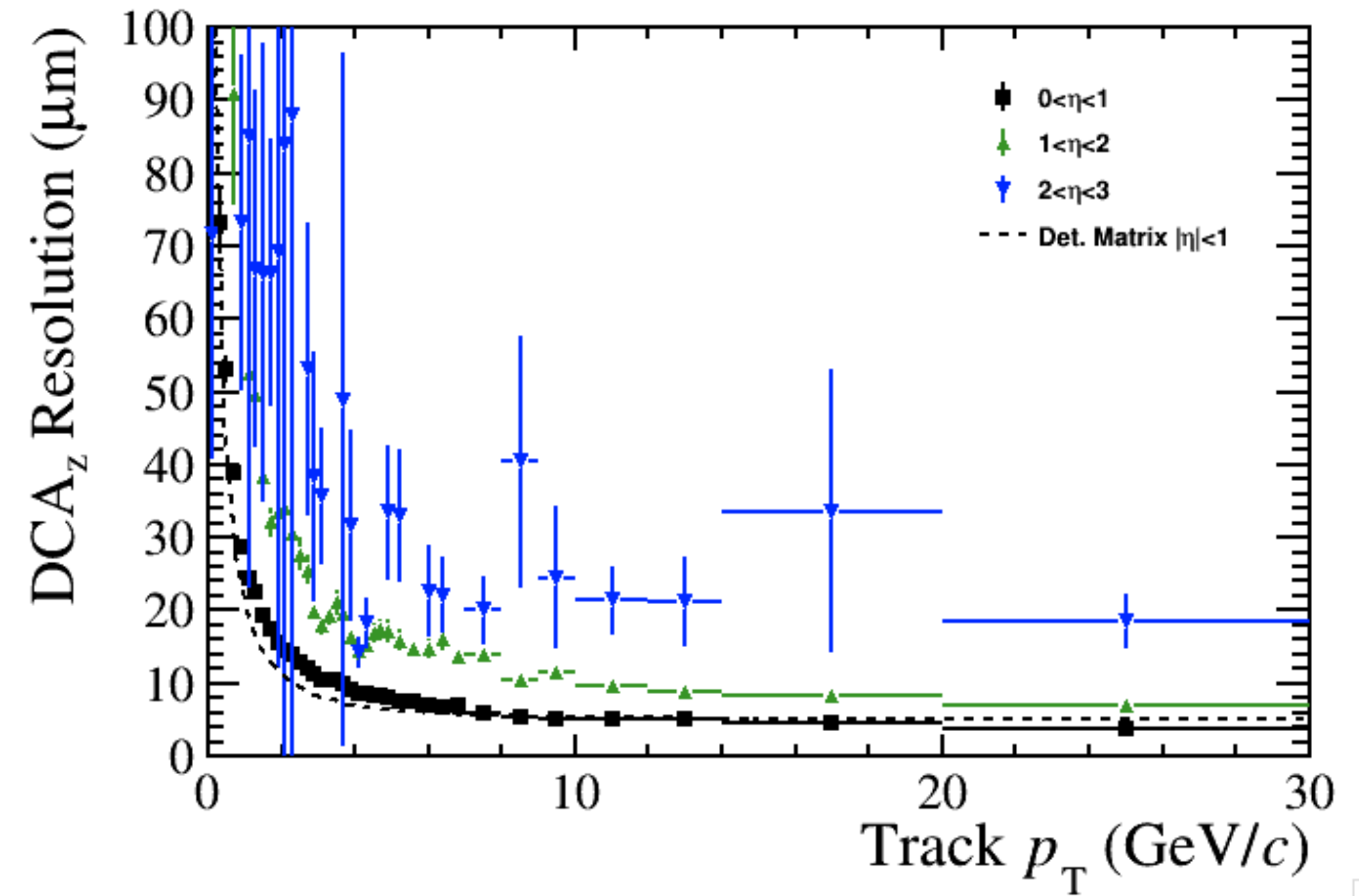
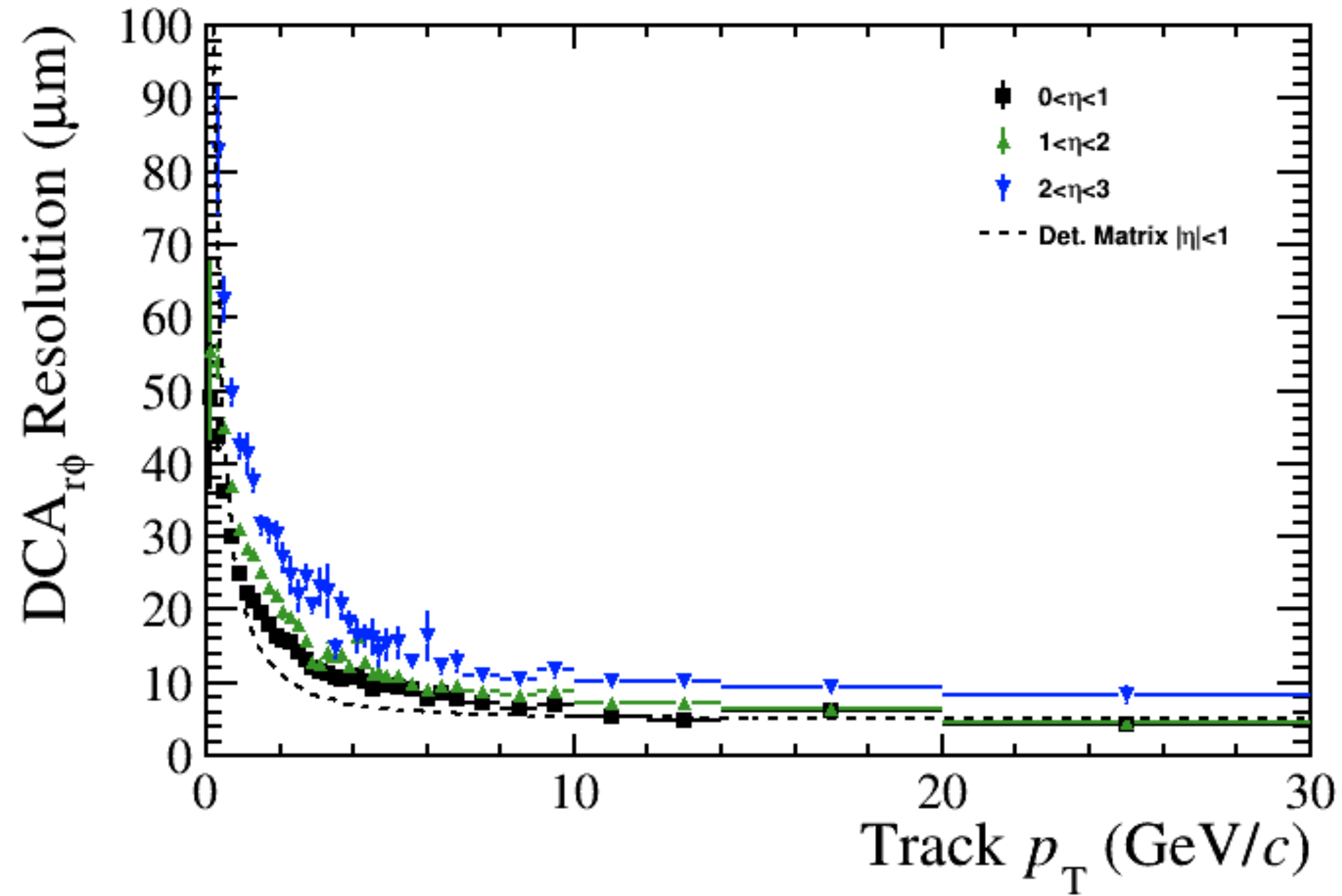
Significant charge asymmetry in transverse DCA distributions (core Gaussian width used in resolution plots)

- Present for tracks in both barrel and disk; **cause TBD**

Similar values for pointing resolution compared to detector matrix parameterization

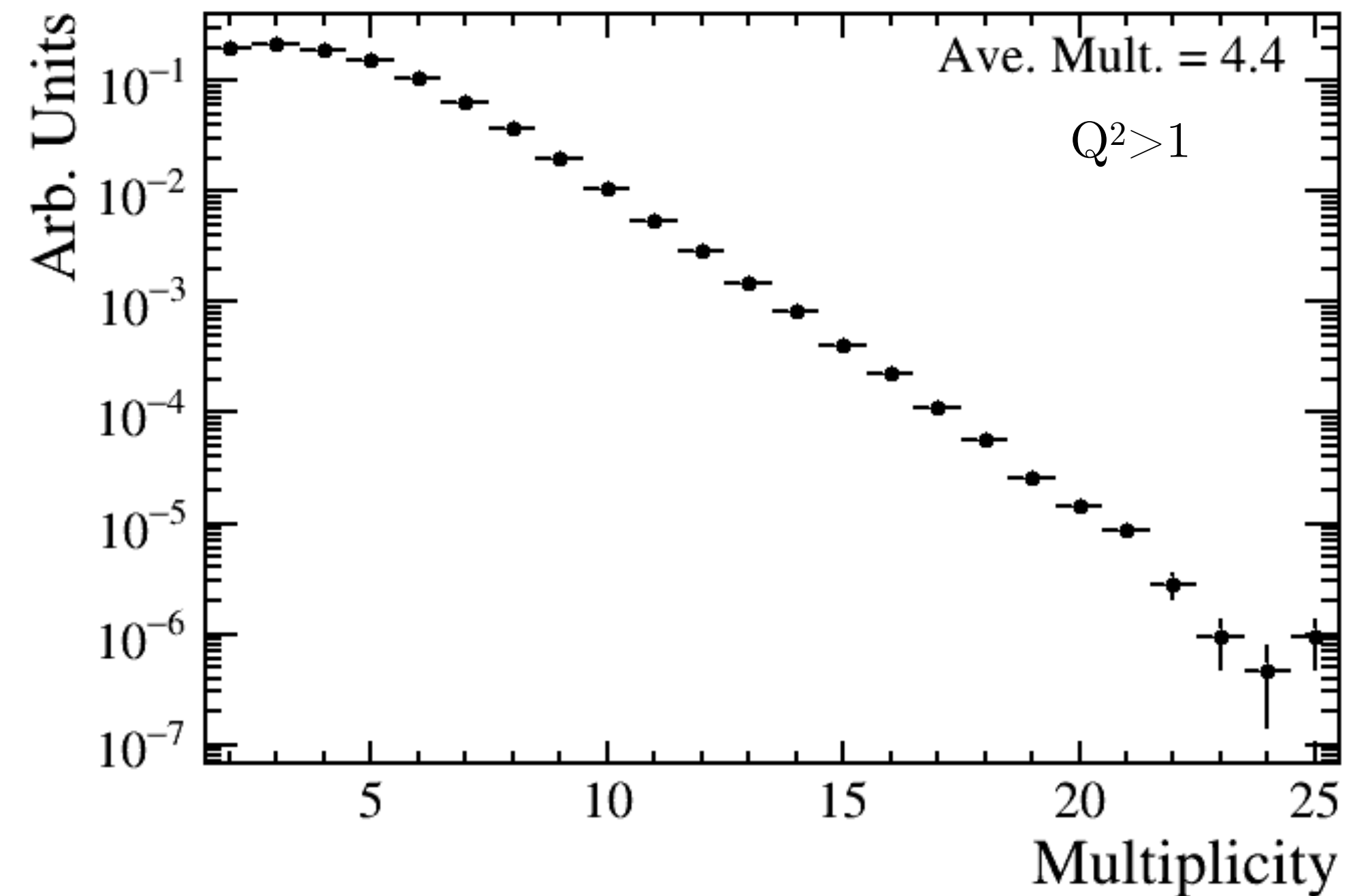
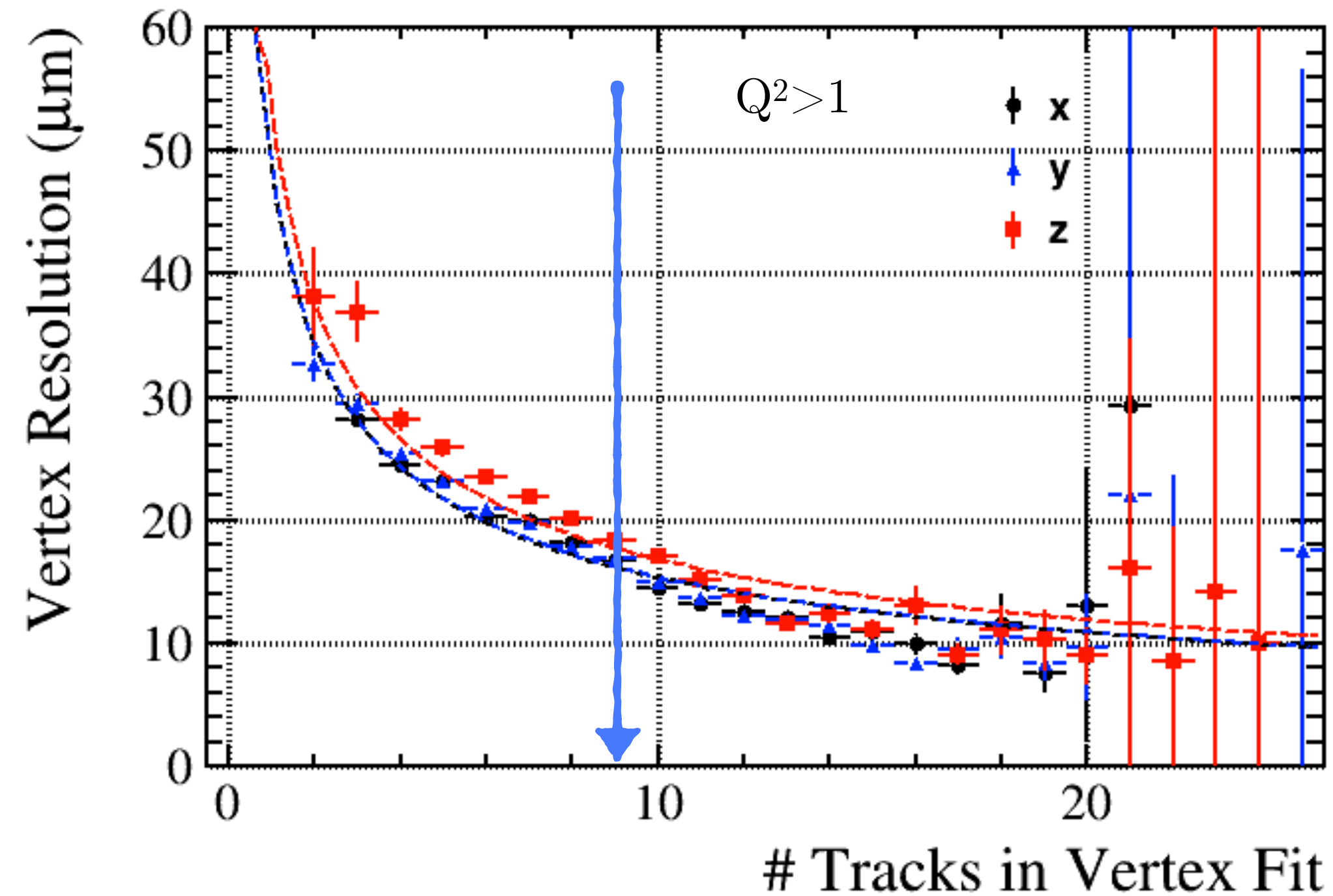


# Single Track Pointing Resolution



Slight degradation for transverse DCA; larger dependence of  $\eta$  on longitudinal DCA

# Vertex Resolution

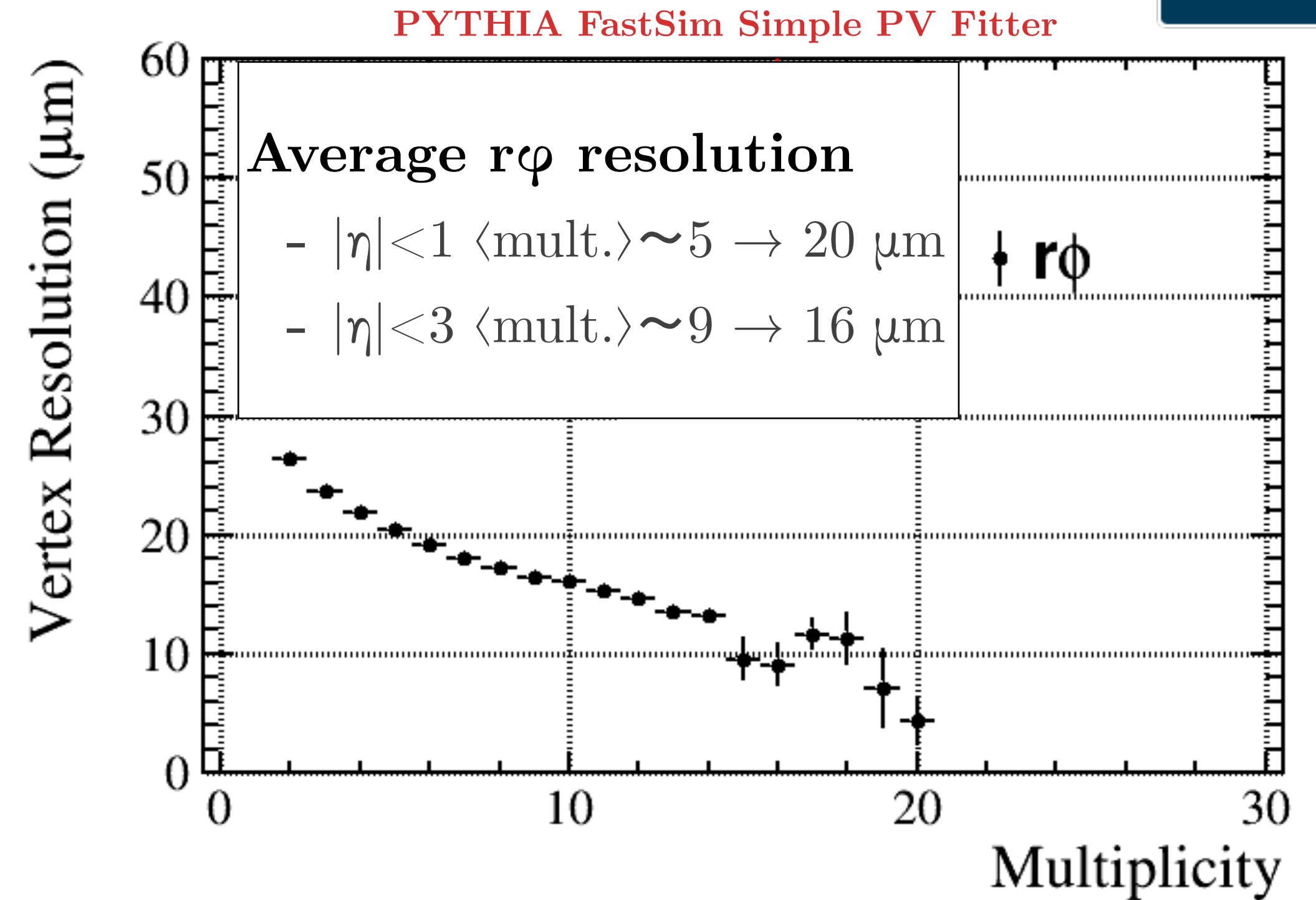
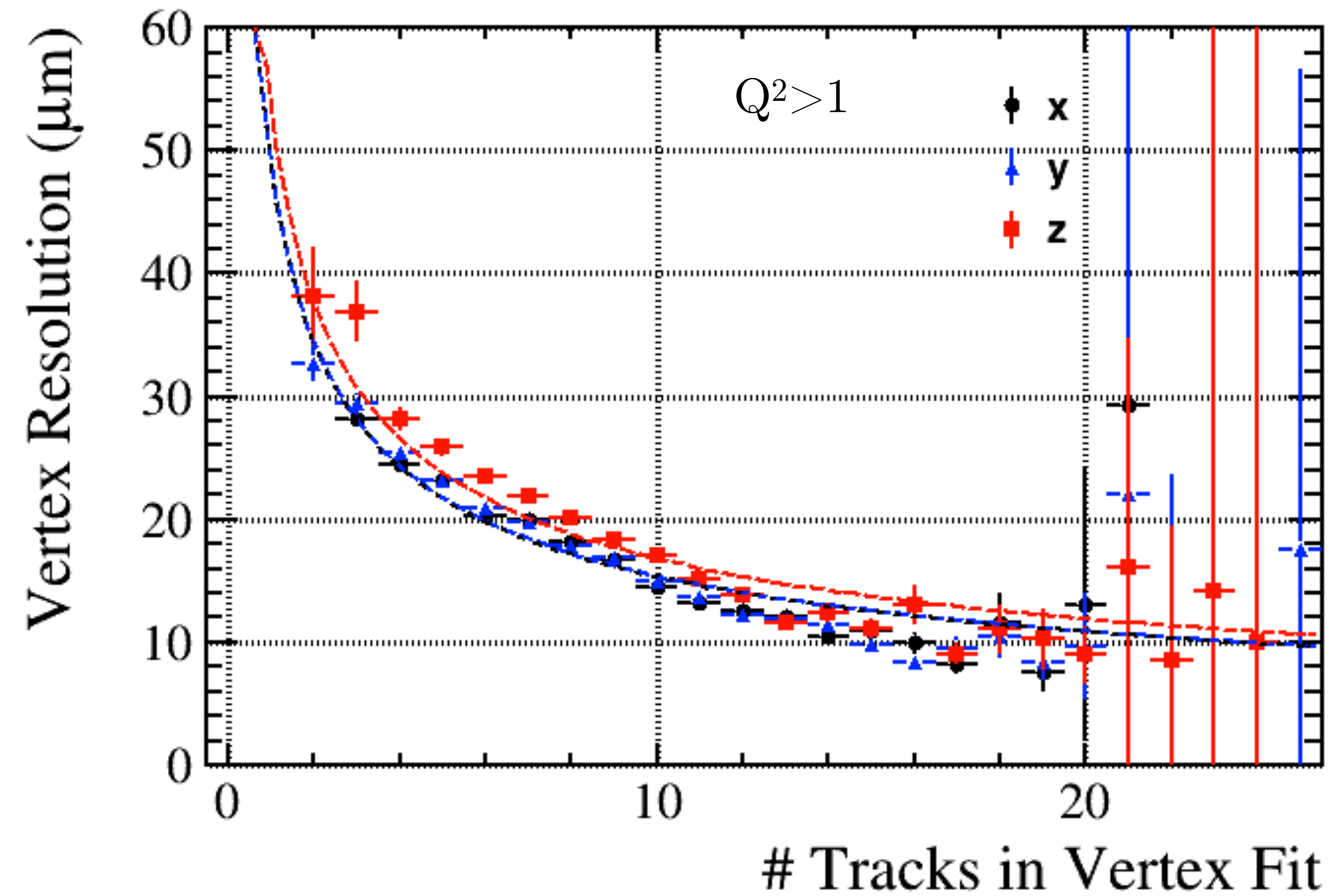


Average multiplicity in minimum bias DIS events: 4.4; for HF events: 9

Fitting resolution with form:  $A/\sqrt{n}$

- X/Y:  $A = 45.7 \pm 0.2$
- Z:  $A = 53.9 \pm 0.4$

# Vertex Resolution (Cont.)



Similar PV resolution compared to simple PV fitter in fast simulation previously shown

# D<sup>0</sup> Reconstruction in Fast Sim.



## PYTHIA6 simulation with EIC setup

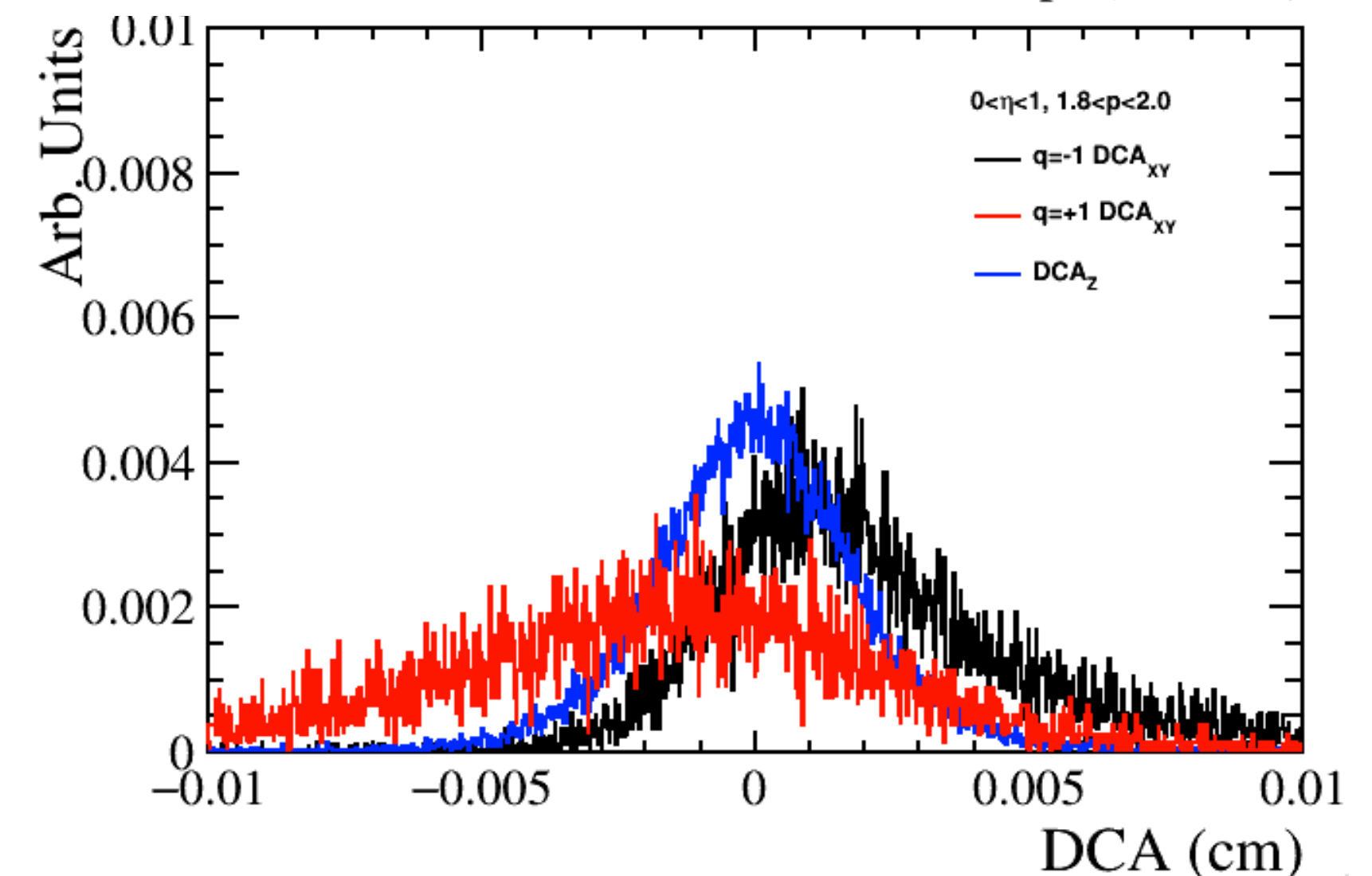
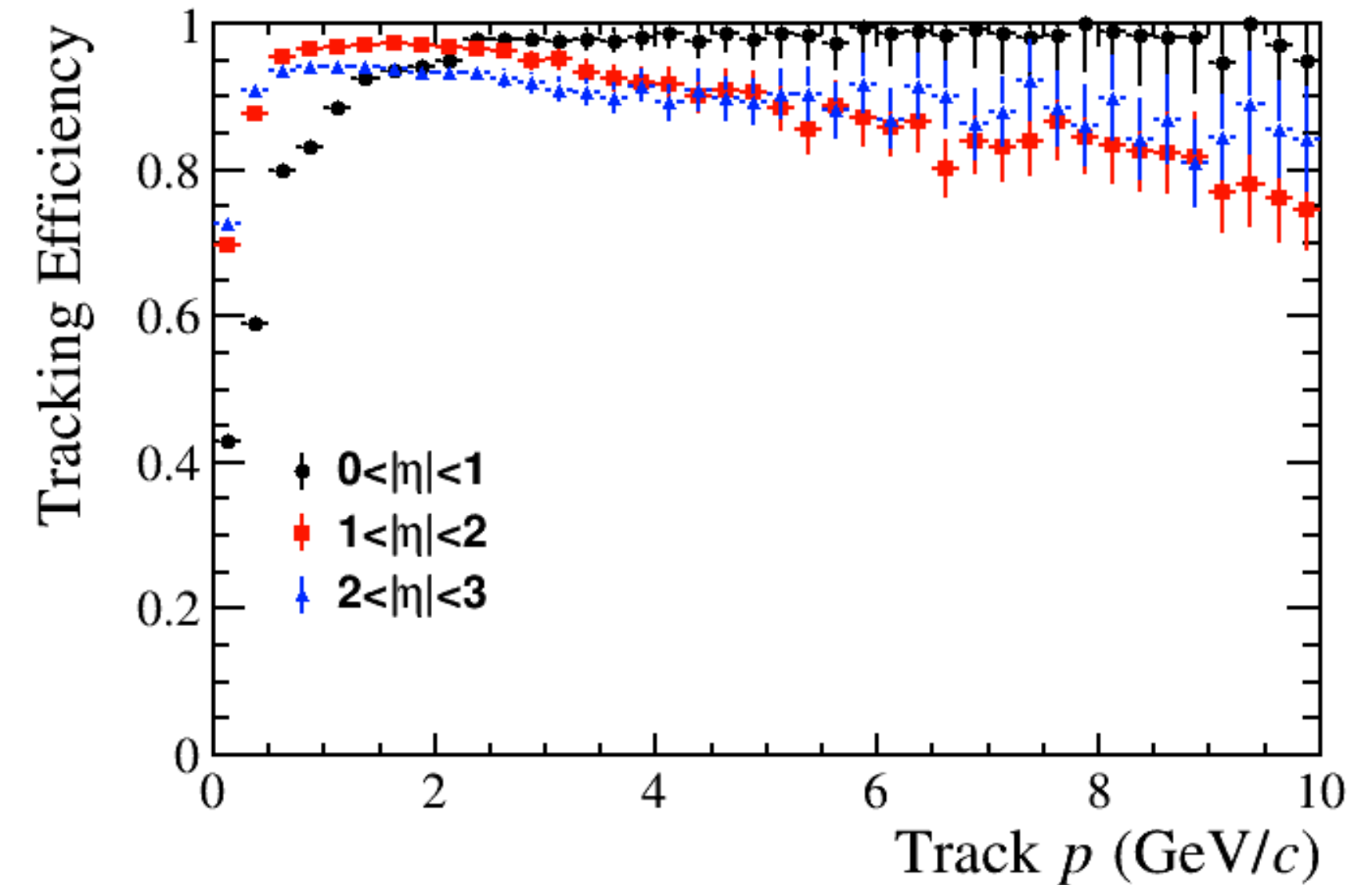
- <https://eic.github.io/software/pythia6.html>

## Smearing procedure (all taken from full simulation)

- Tracking efficiency vs pT and  $\eta$
- Momentum resolution vs p and  $\eta$
- Single track pointing resolution (pT vs  $\eta$ ) -> Use h<sup>+</sup>/h<sup>-</sup> histograms to capture full distribution shape
- Primary vertex resolution vs multiplicity

## D<sup>0</sup>→K $\pi$ candidates are reconstructed using a perfect PID hypothesis

- Effects of applying topological selections compared between fast/full sim.



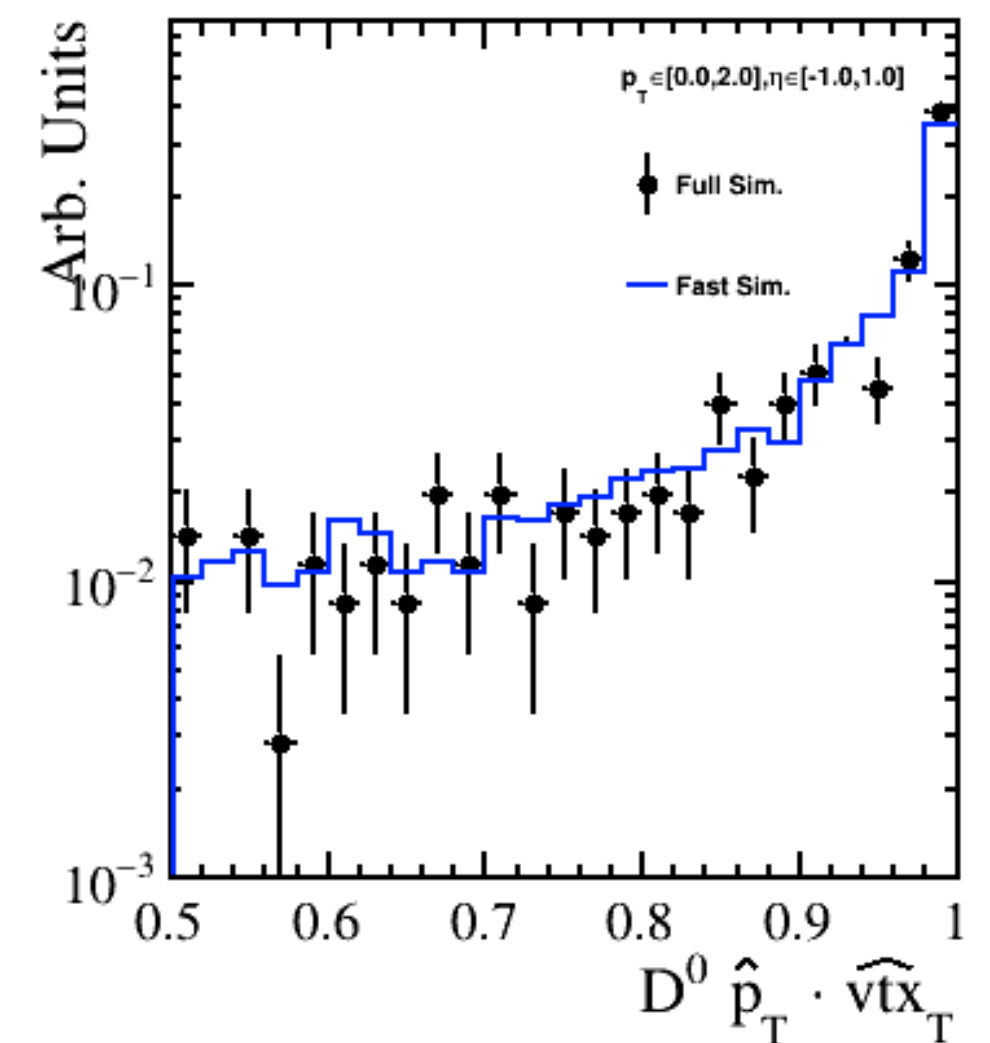
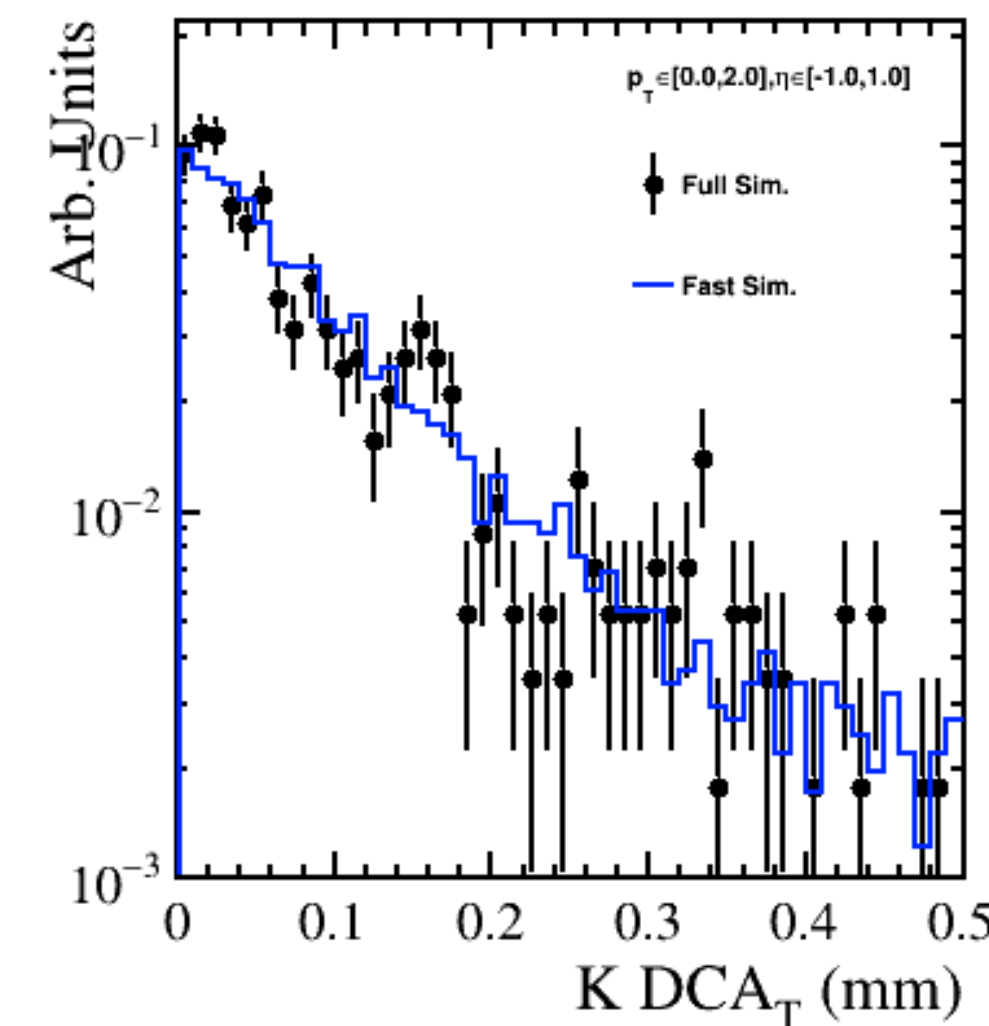
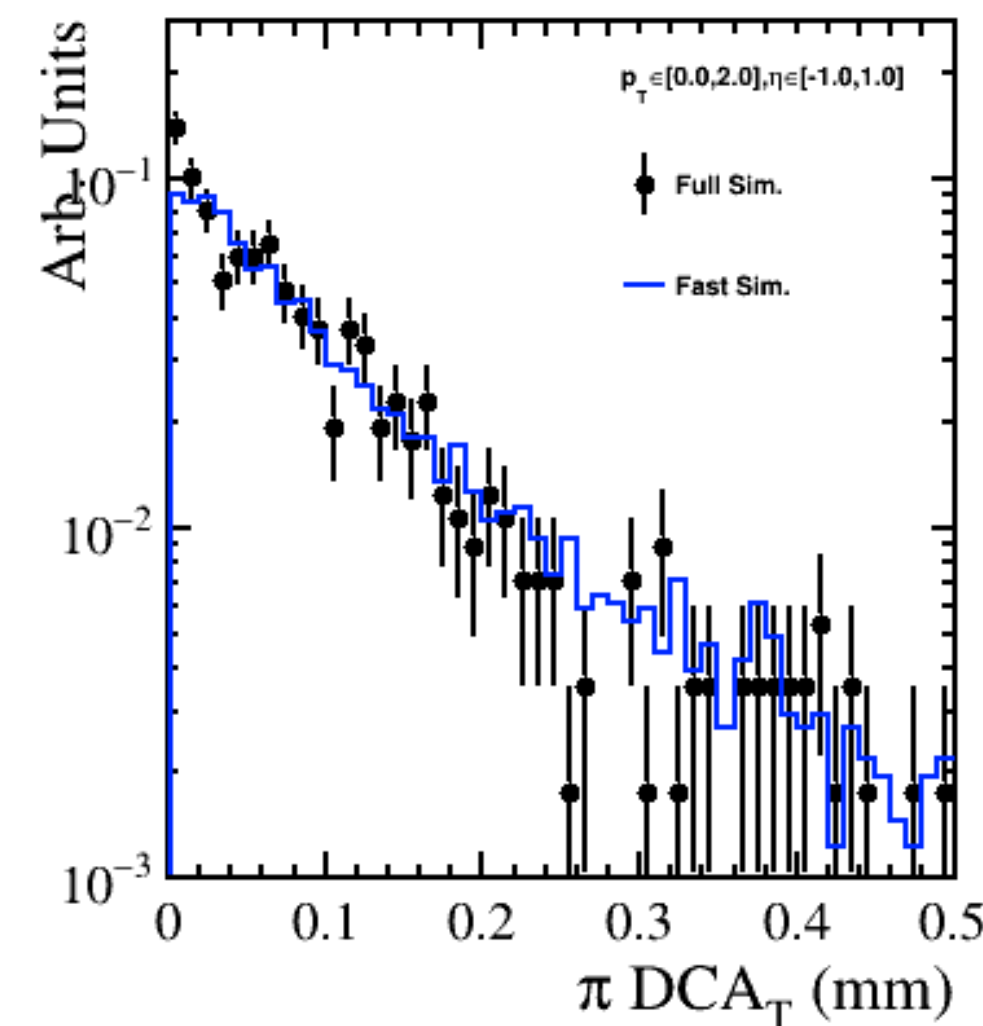
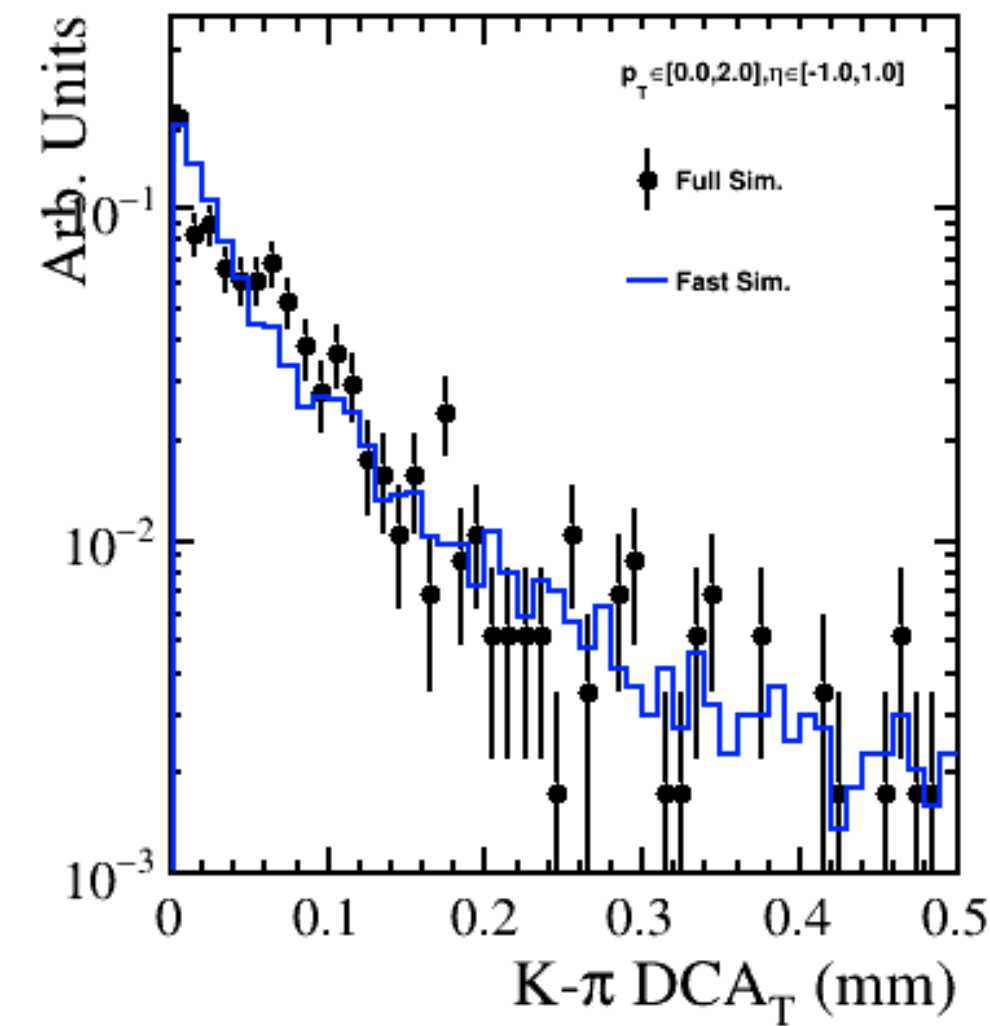
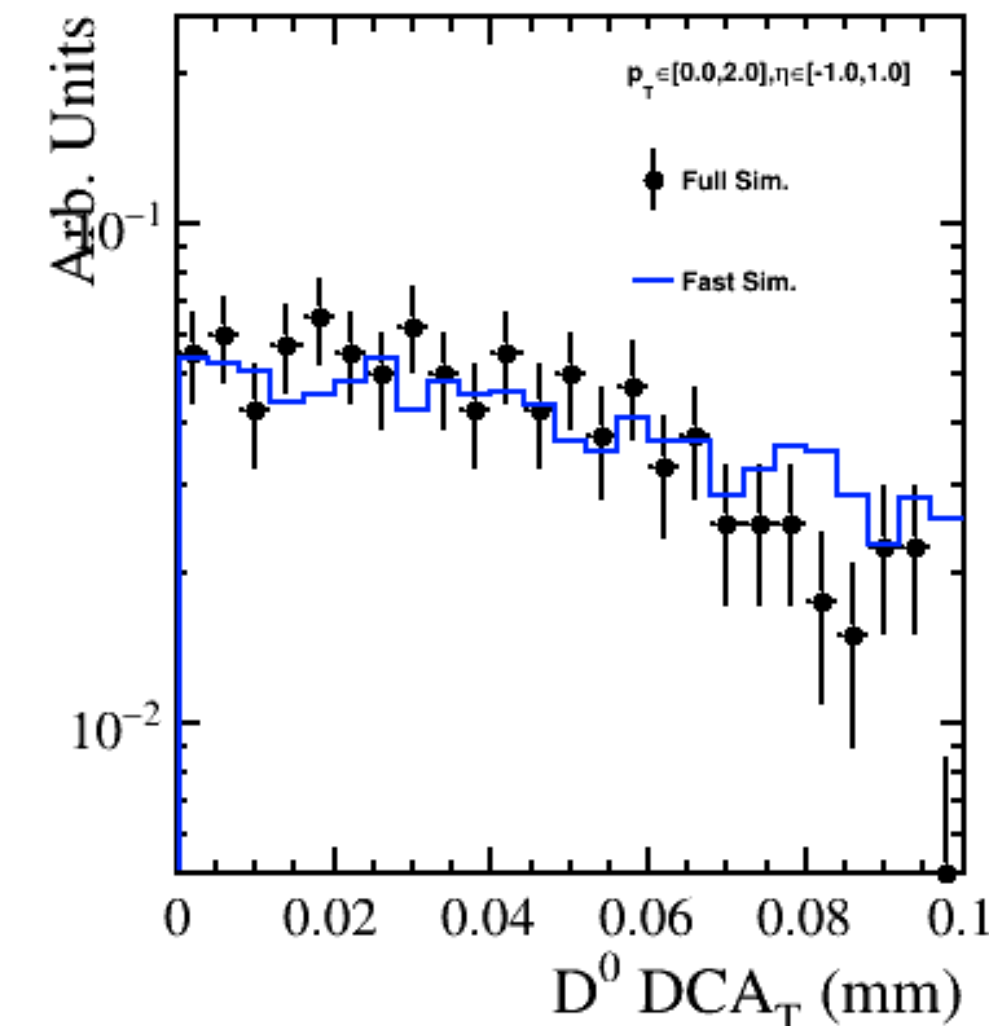
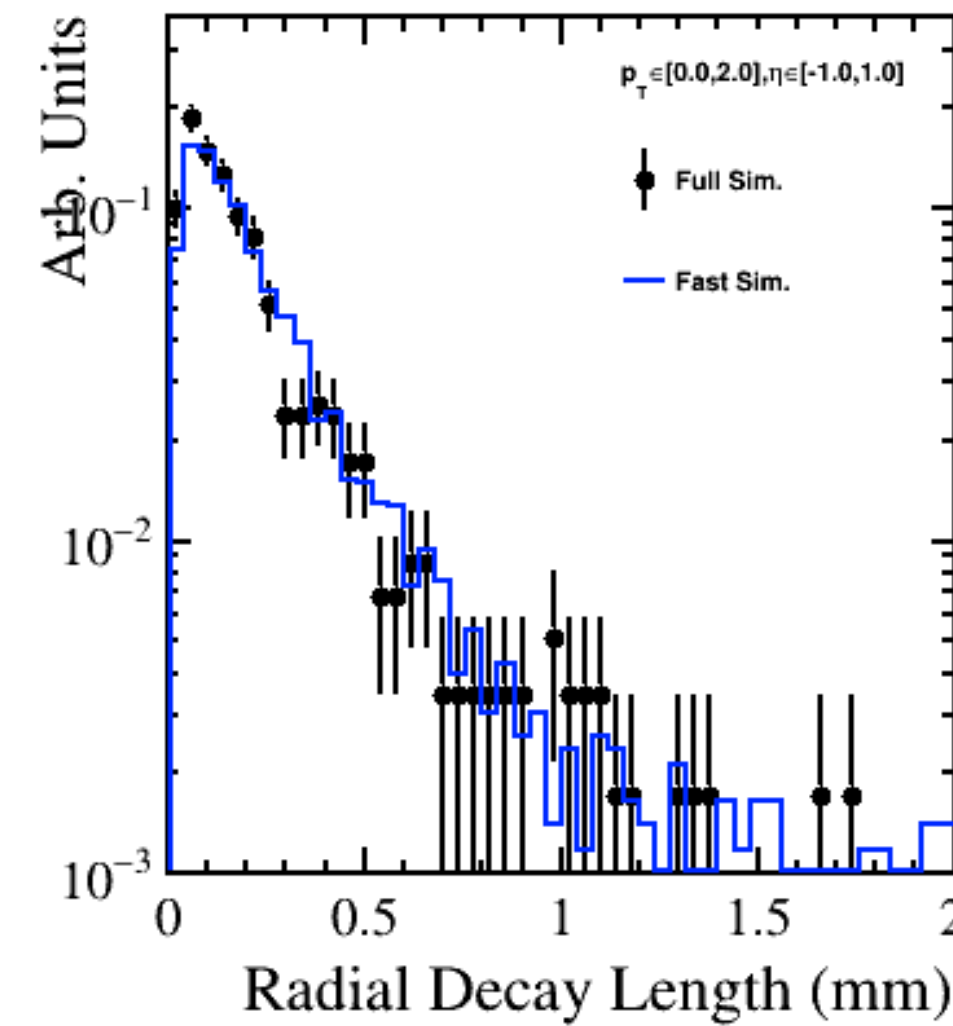
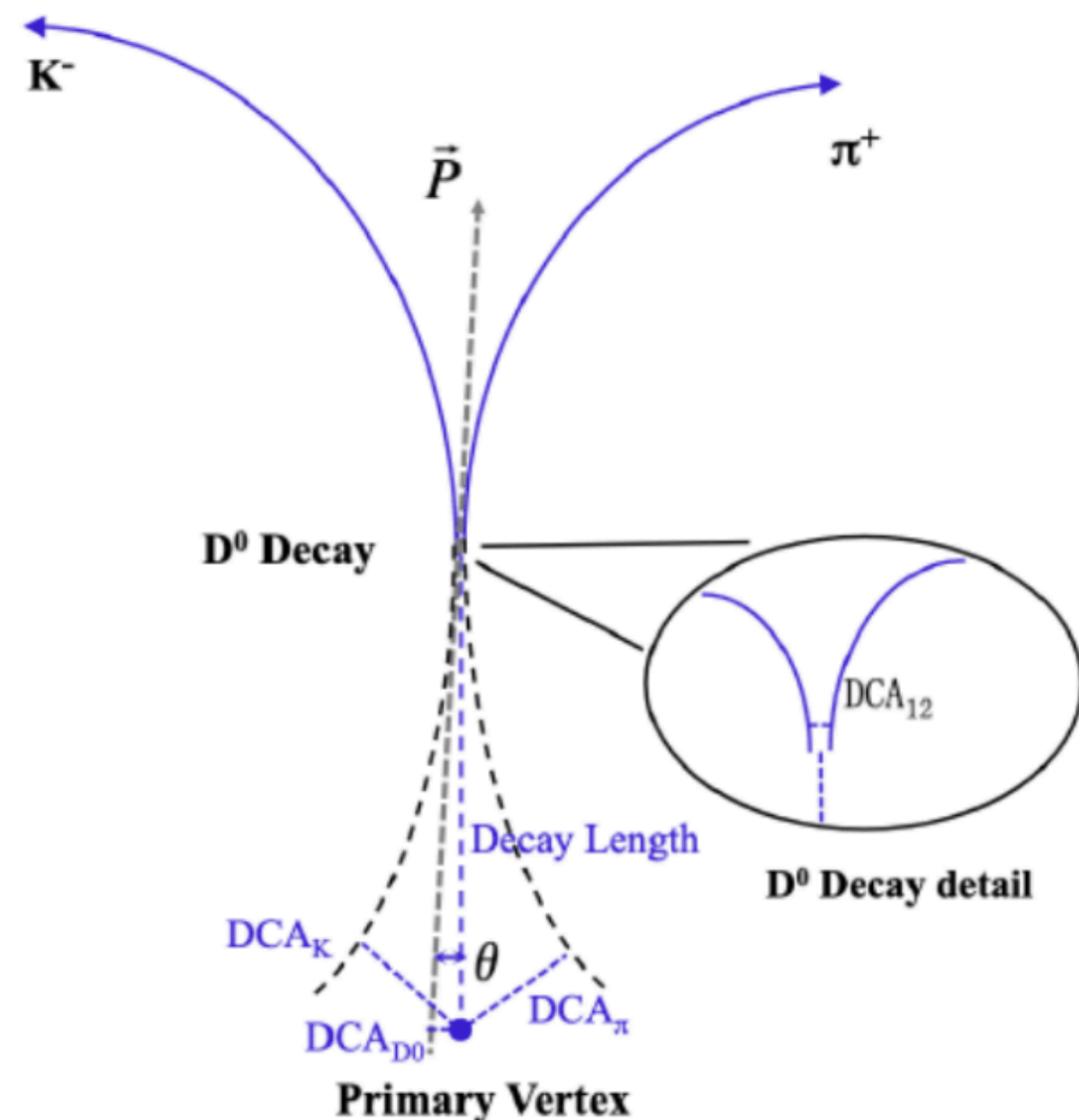


# D0 Topo. Variables

D<sup>0</sup> signal significance improved by cutting on topological variables

- [https://indico.bnl.gov/event/8494/contributions/37480/attachments/28030/43019/EIC\\_HFJETRWG\\_SR\\_2.pdf](https://indico.bnl.gov/event/8494/contributions/37480/attachments/28030/43019/EIC_HFJETRWG_SR_2.pdf)

Good agreement at  $\eta$  in  $[-1,1]$  (same for all  $\eta + p_T$  windows)



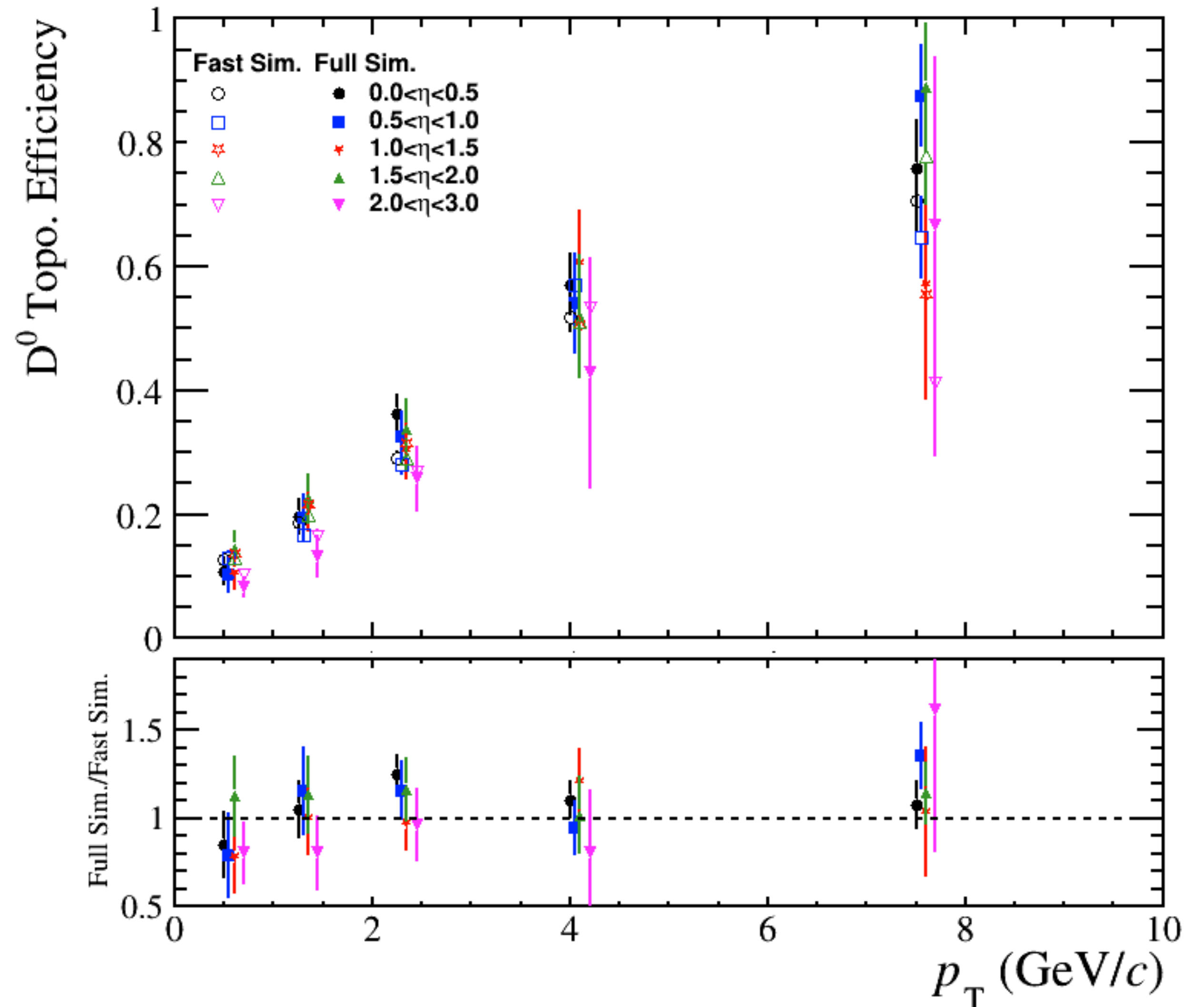
# D<sup>0</sup> Topo. Variables

Radial Decay Vertex  $> 0.04$  mm

K- $\pi$  DCA<sub>T</sub>  $< 0.15$  mm

cos(D0 pointing angle)  $> 0.98$

Fast simulation able to reproduce  
efficiency in full simulation



# Summary



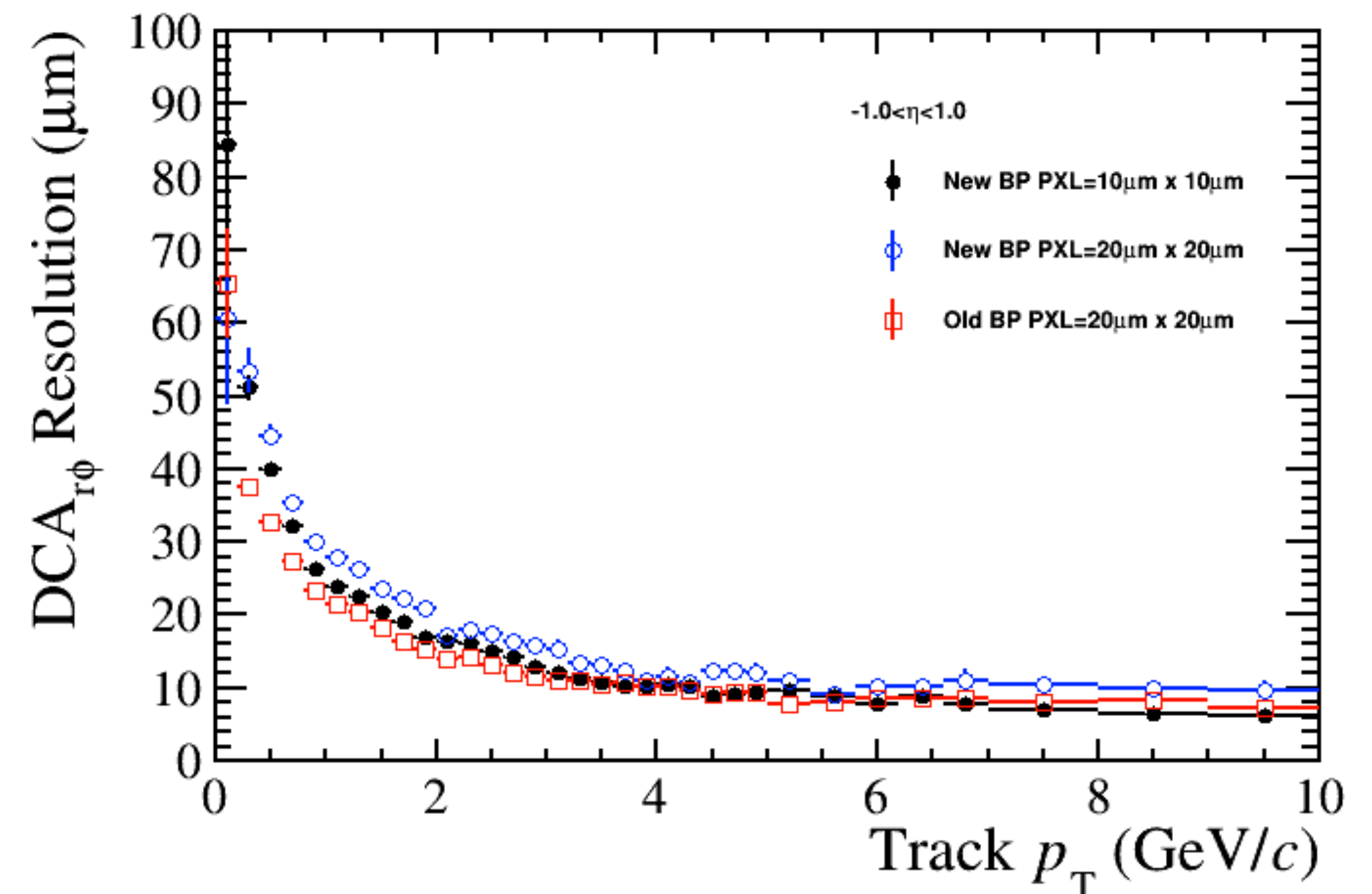
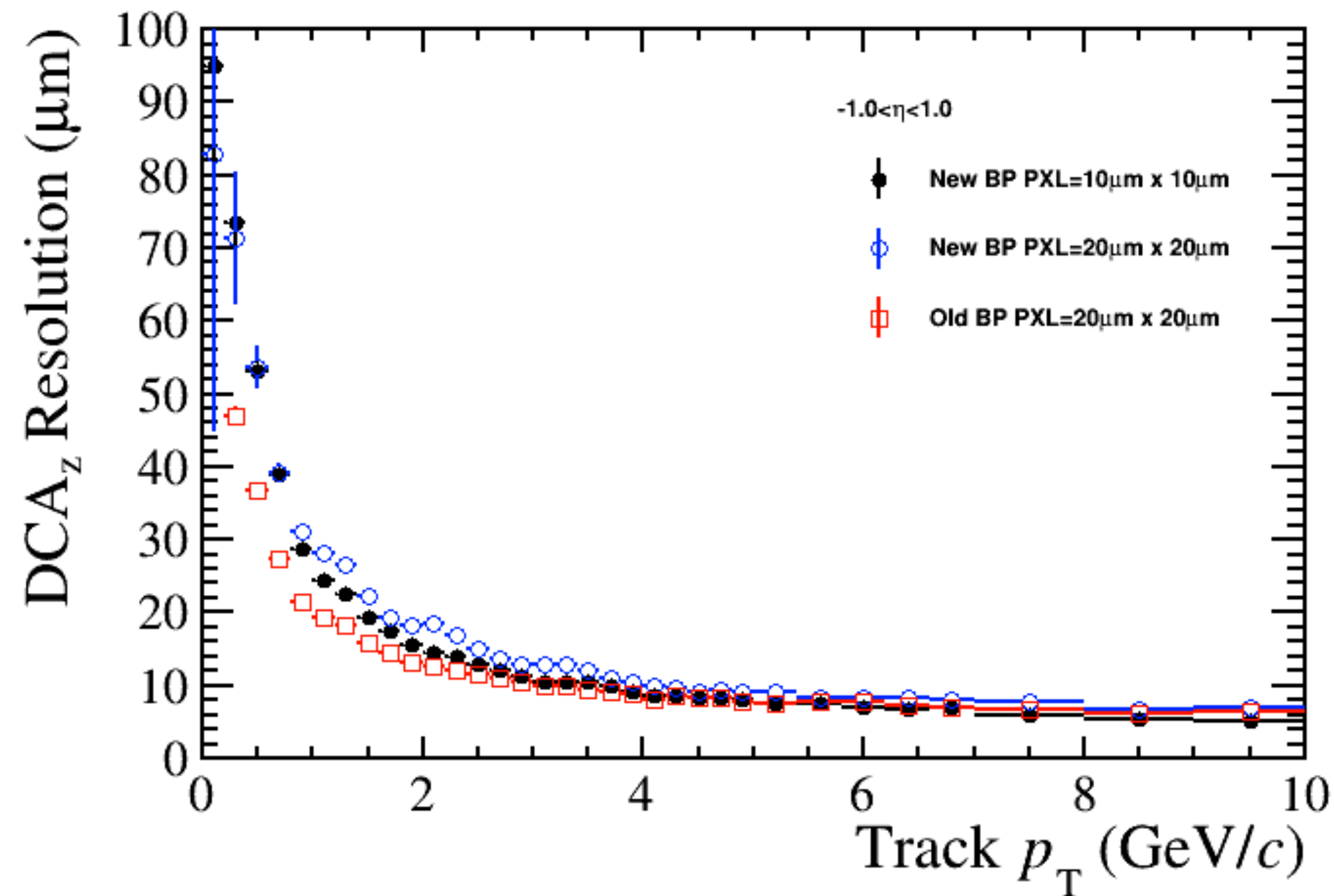
Studied the single track performance and PV resolution in the all-Si full simulation package

Verified that fast simulation procedure of studying charm hadrons is reliable, particularly in the forward region

Backup Slides Follow



# Beampipe impact on DCA

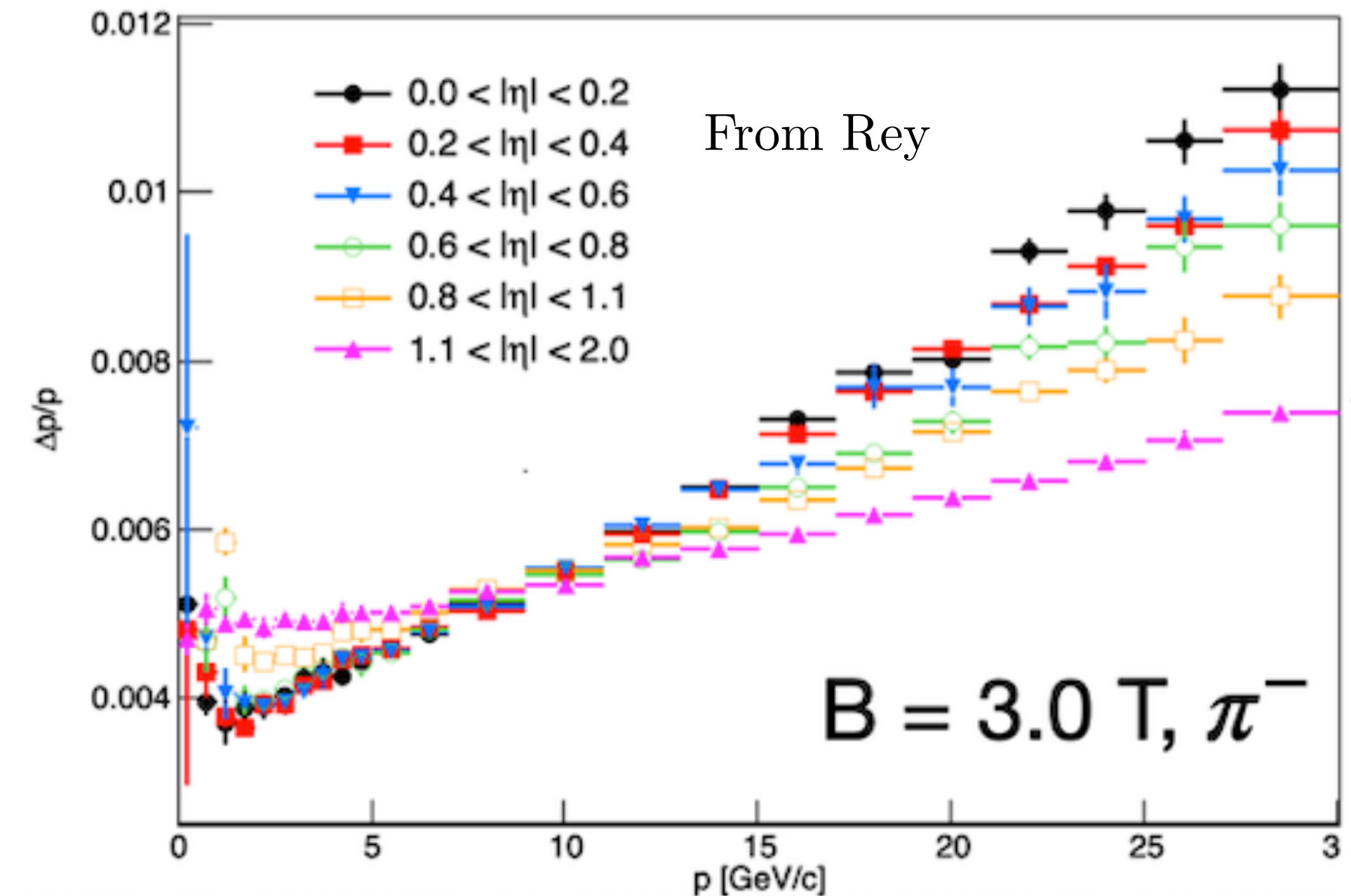
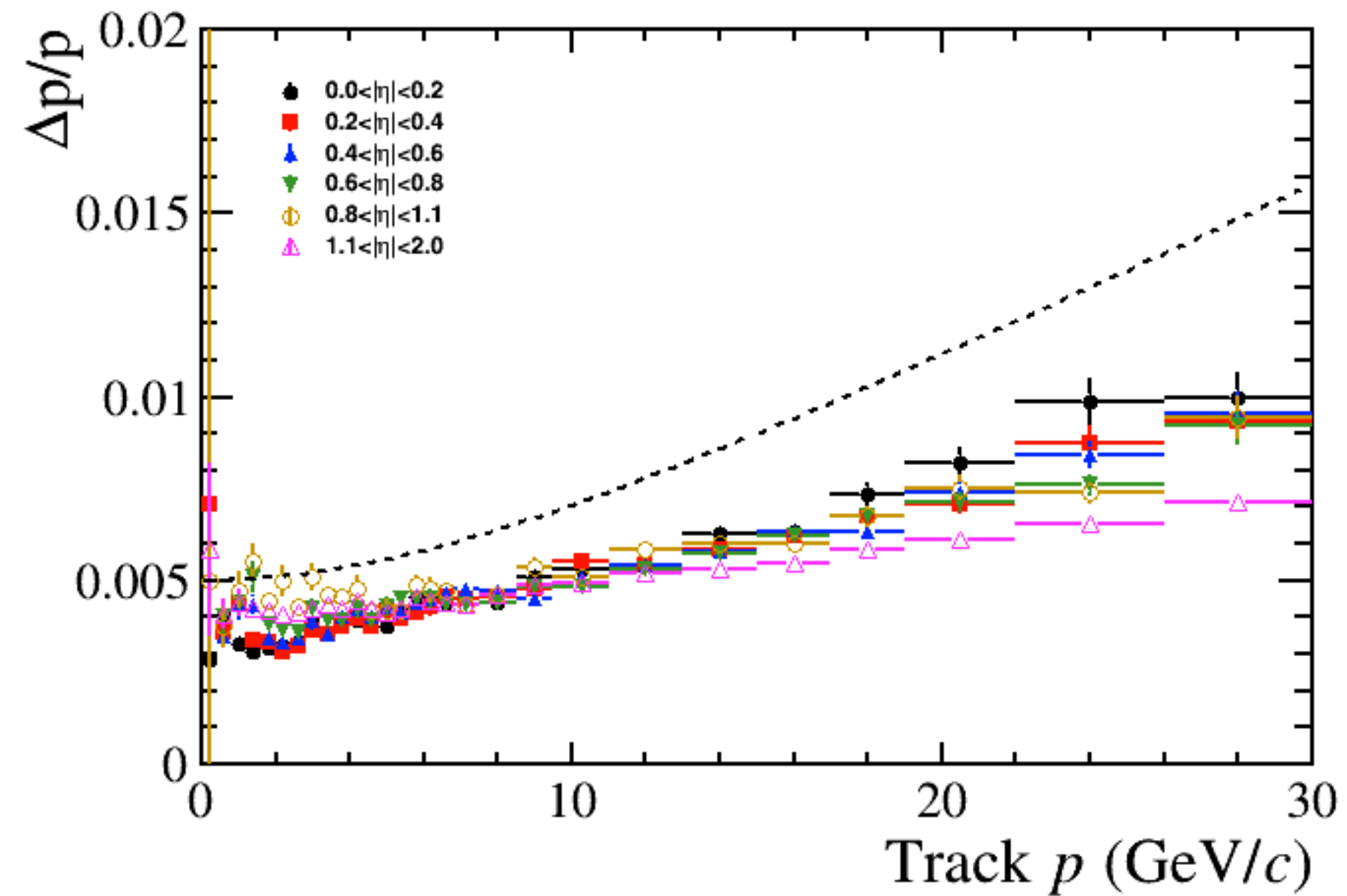


Low  $p_T$  ( $=1$  GeV/c) resolution about 10 μm worse by increasing first layer radius

- Improvement by reducing pixel size

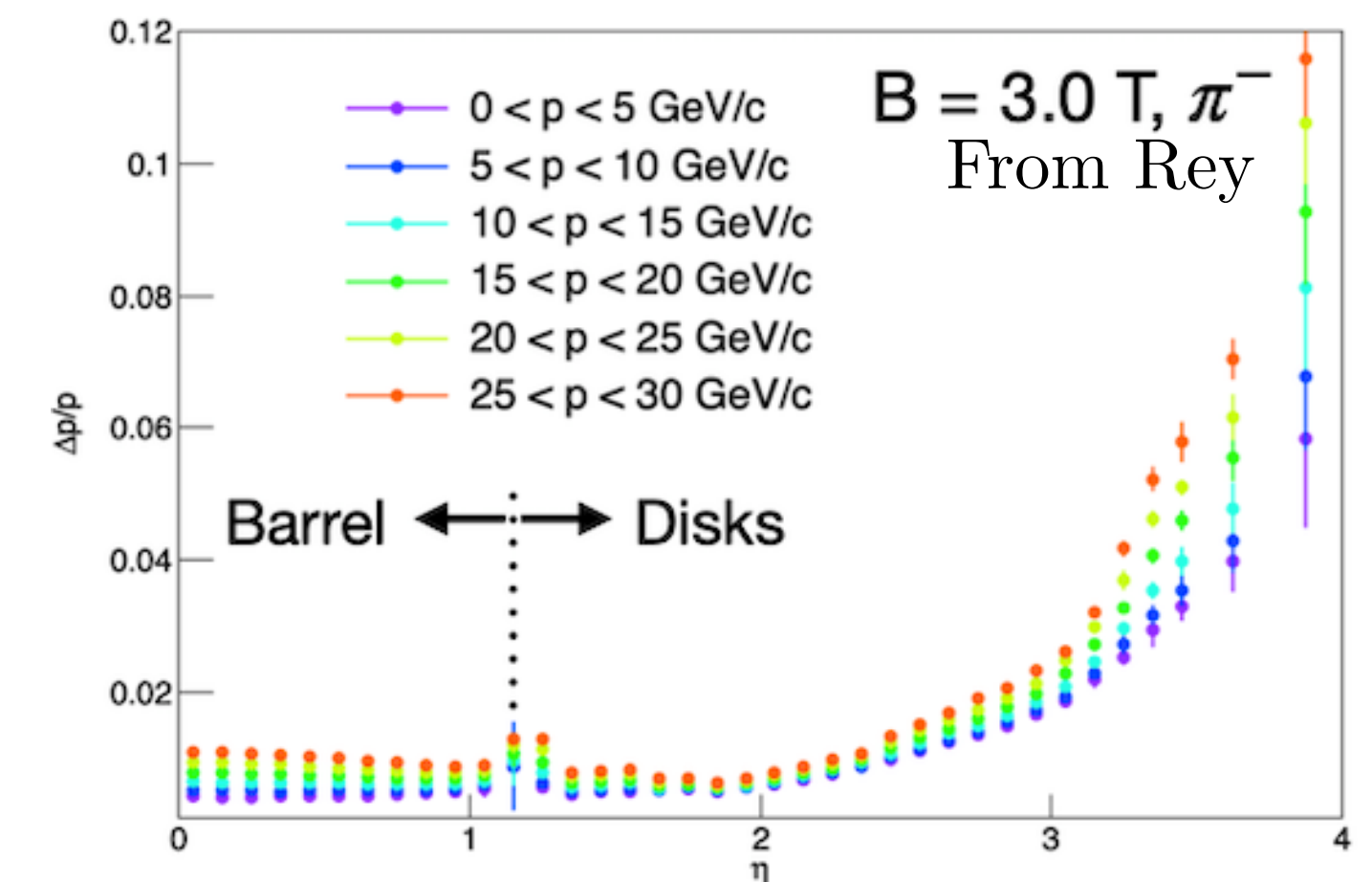
High  $p_T$  resolution comparable between old and new configurations

# Sanity Check

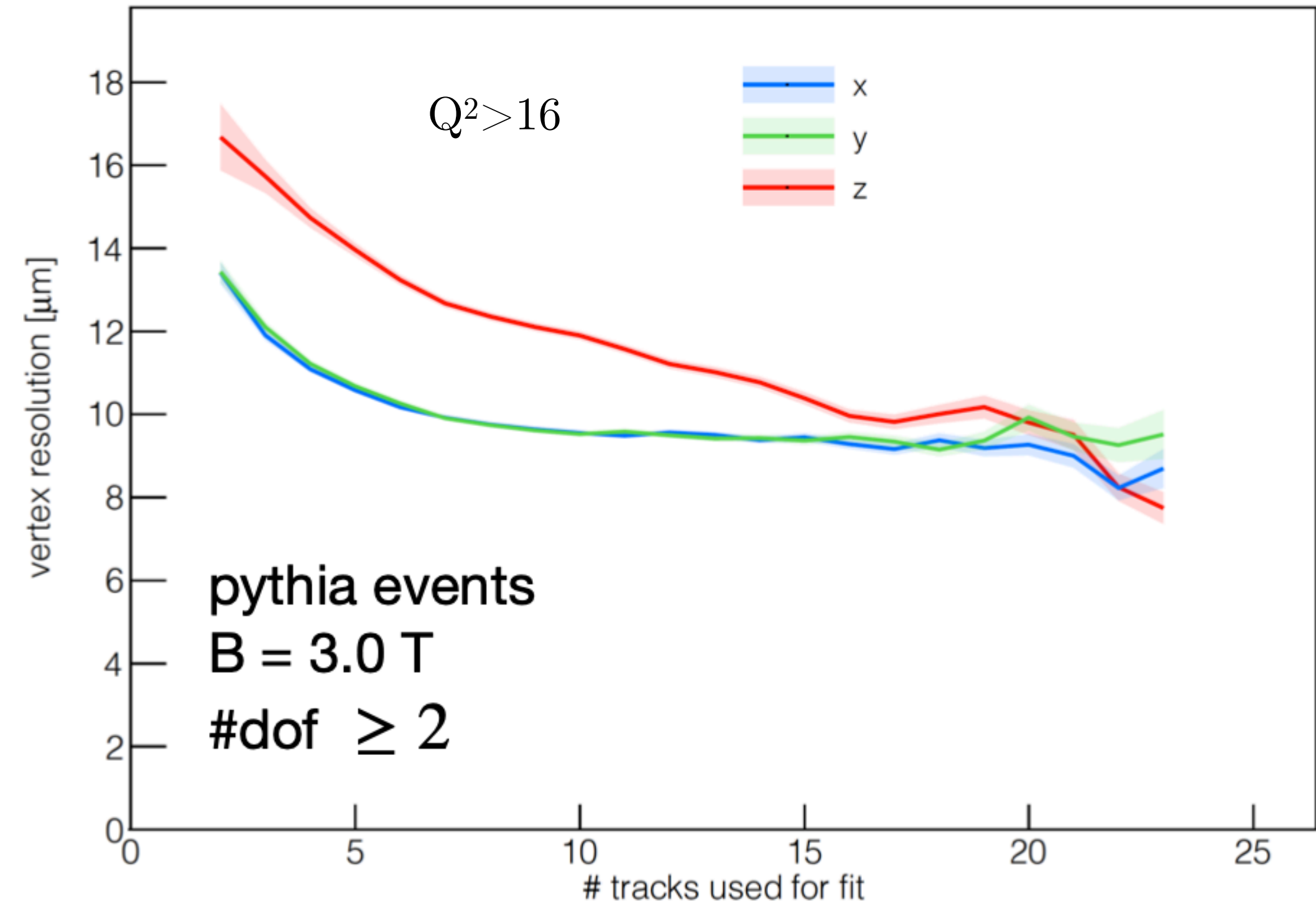
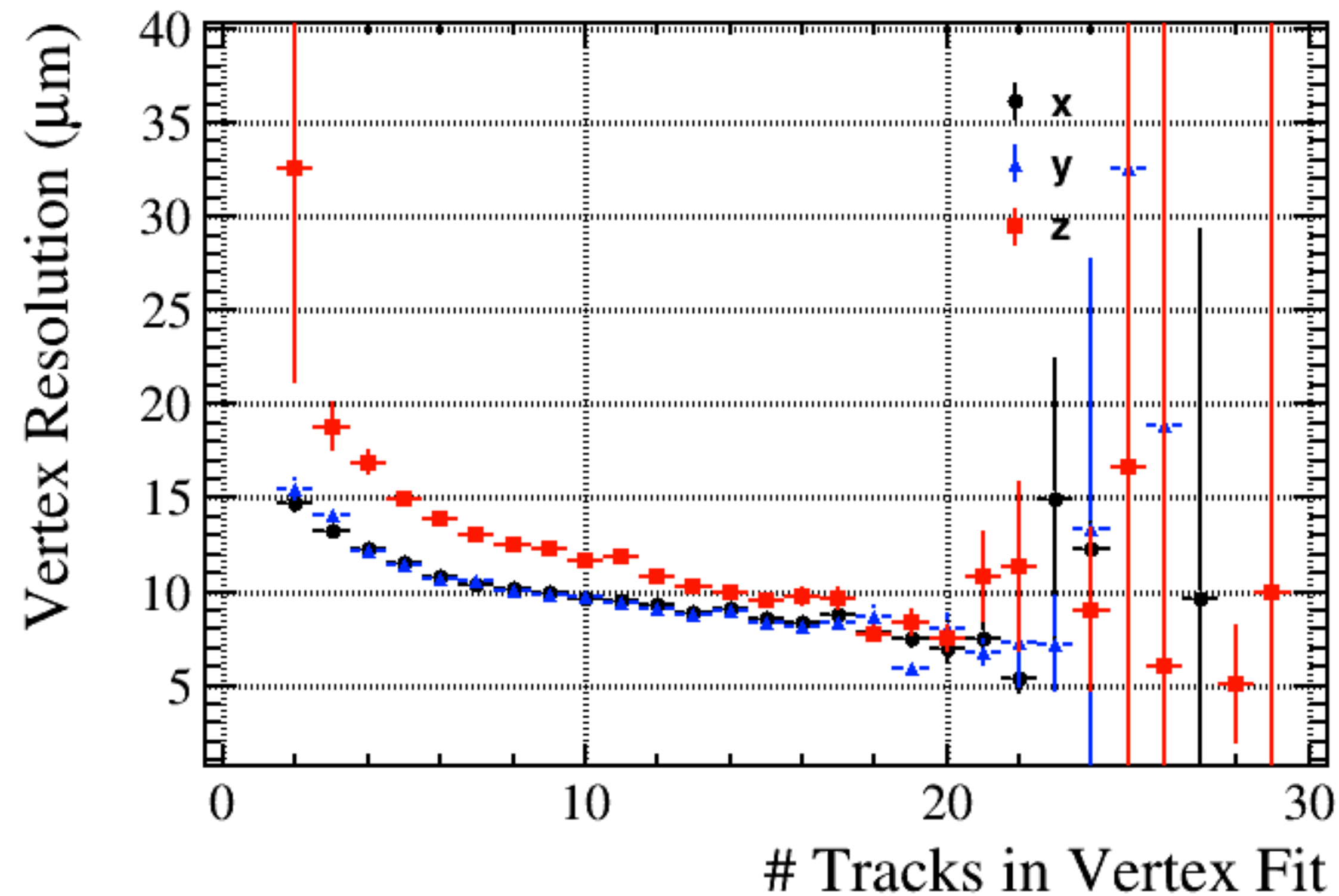


Momentum resolution of pions utilizing a simple particle generator (1/event)

Momentum dependence similar to Rey's studies with same parameters



# PV Resolution (cont.)

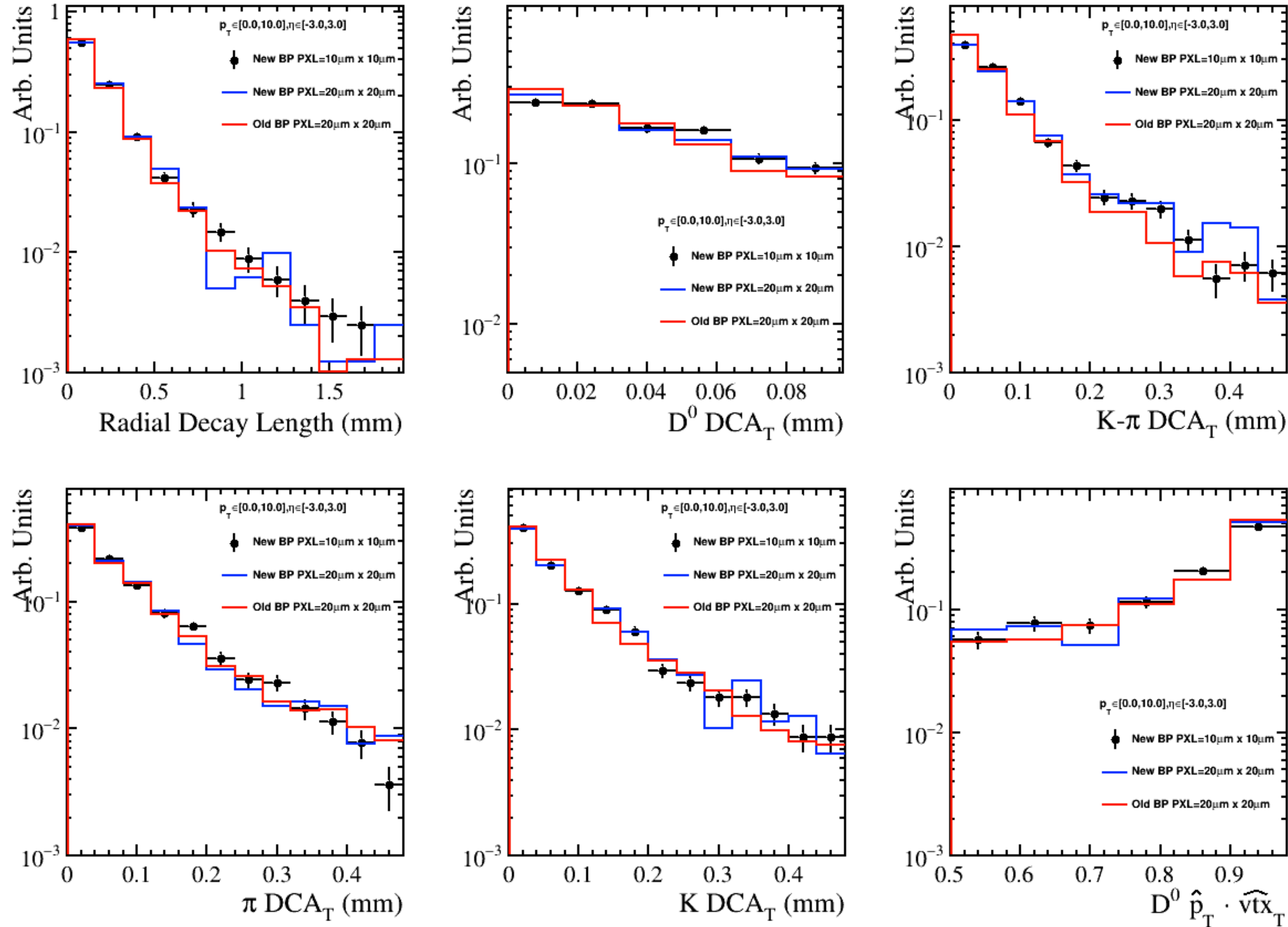


Agreement with Rey's studies when choosing same  $Q^2$  region

- Reflecting average pT of tracks in event



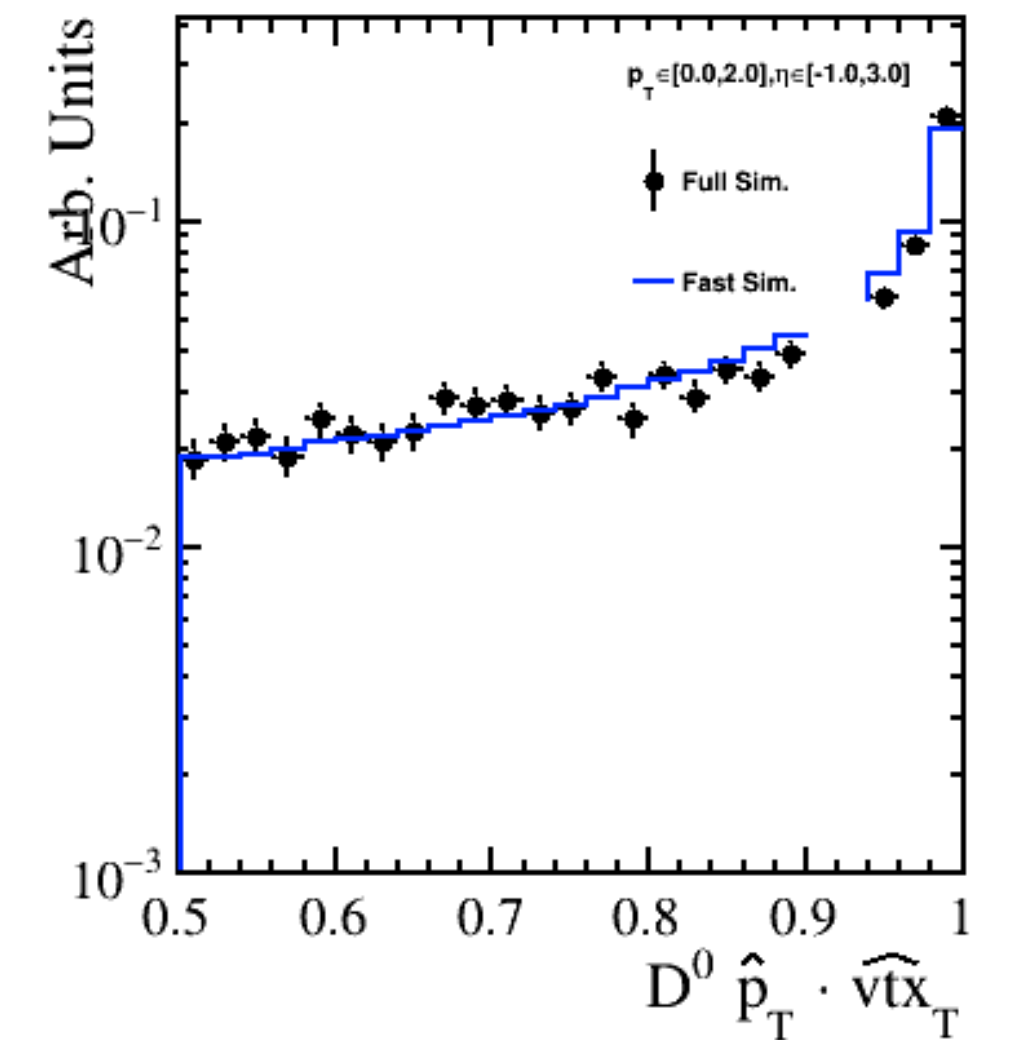
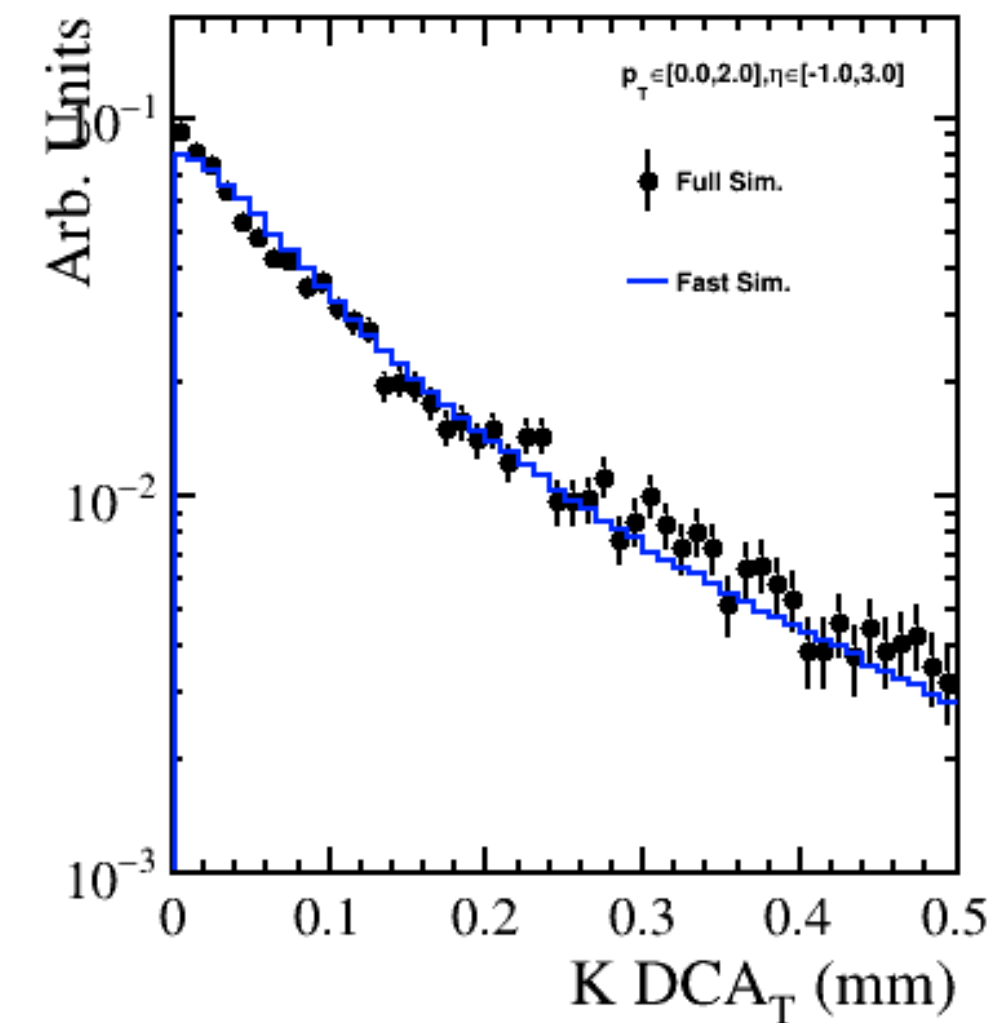
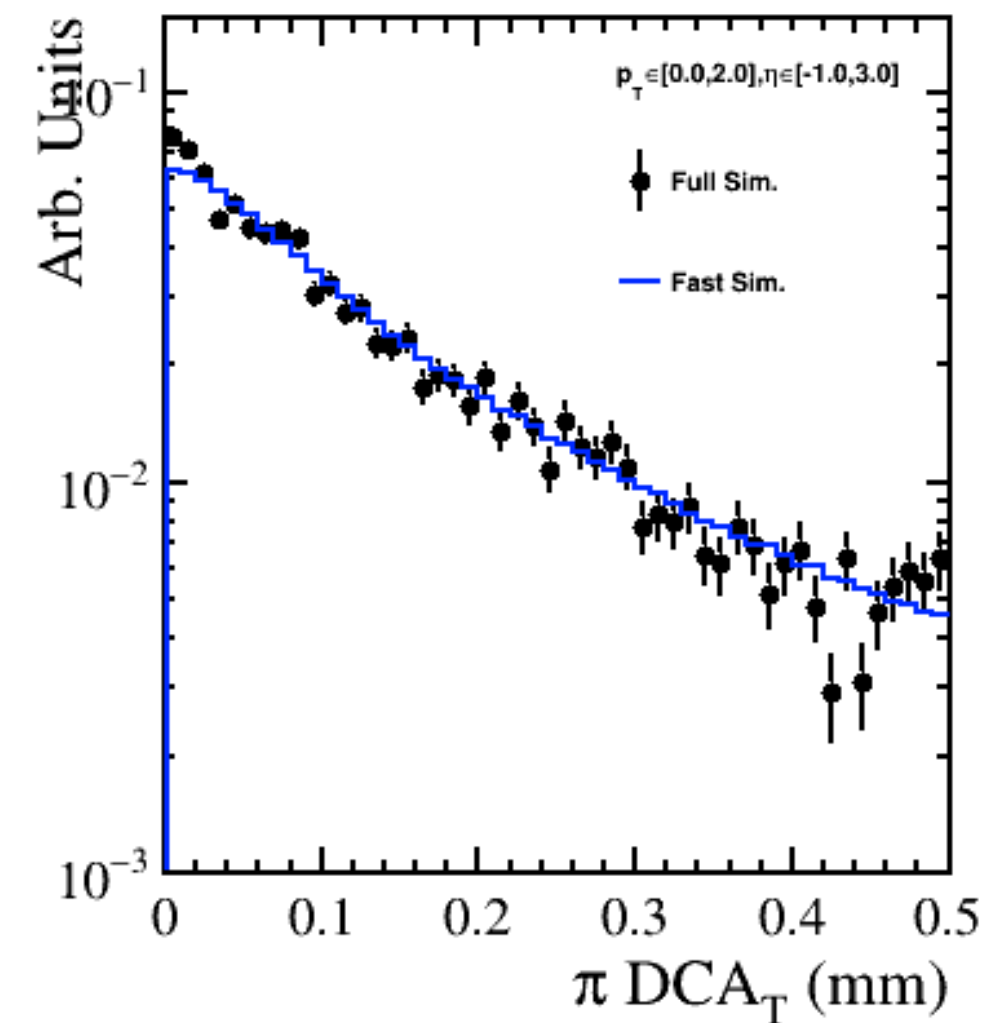
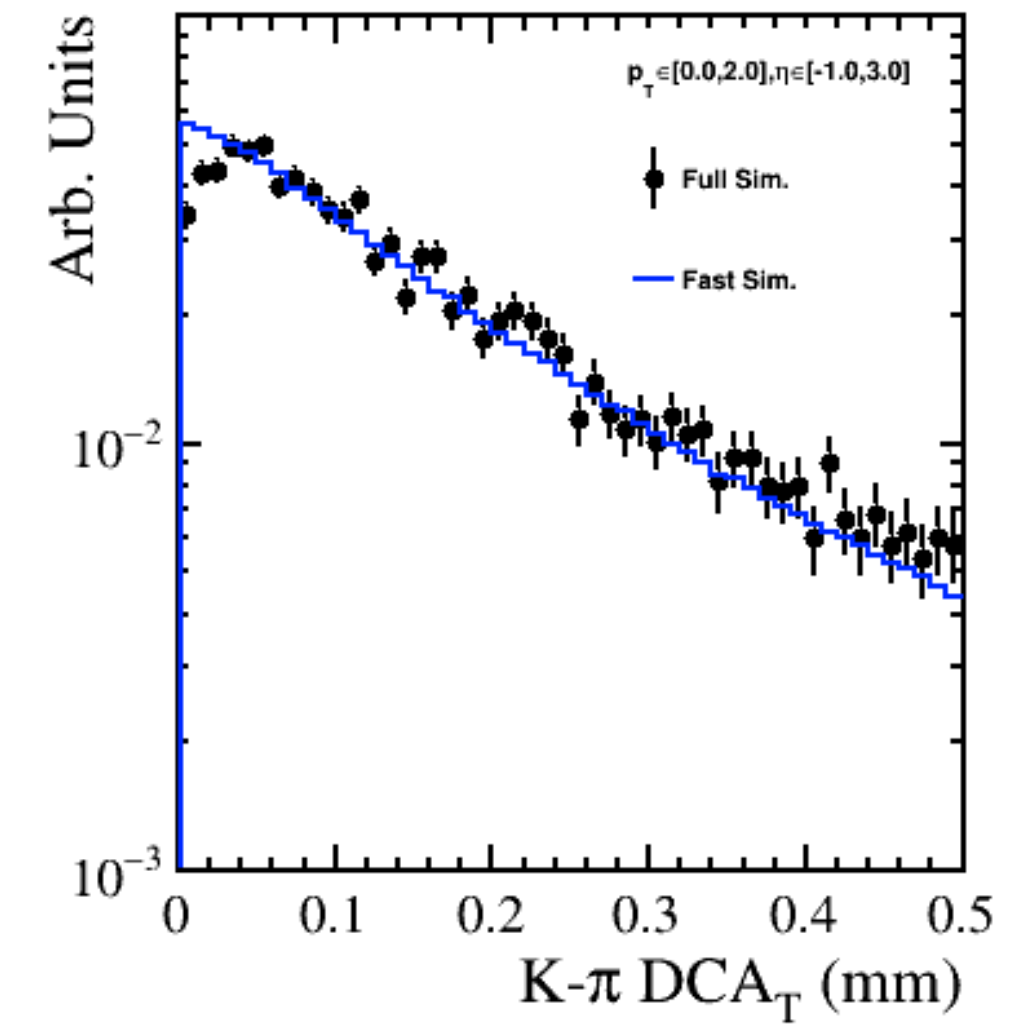
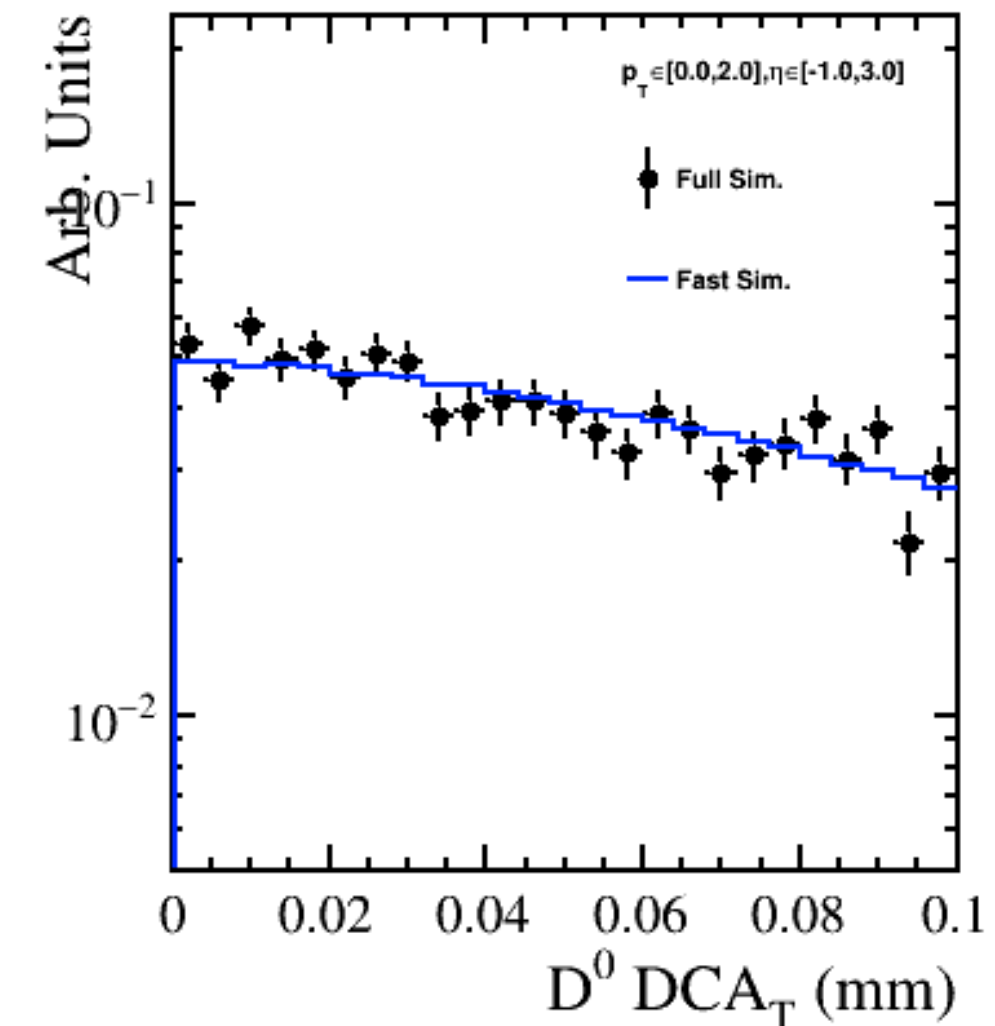
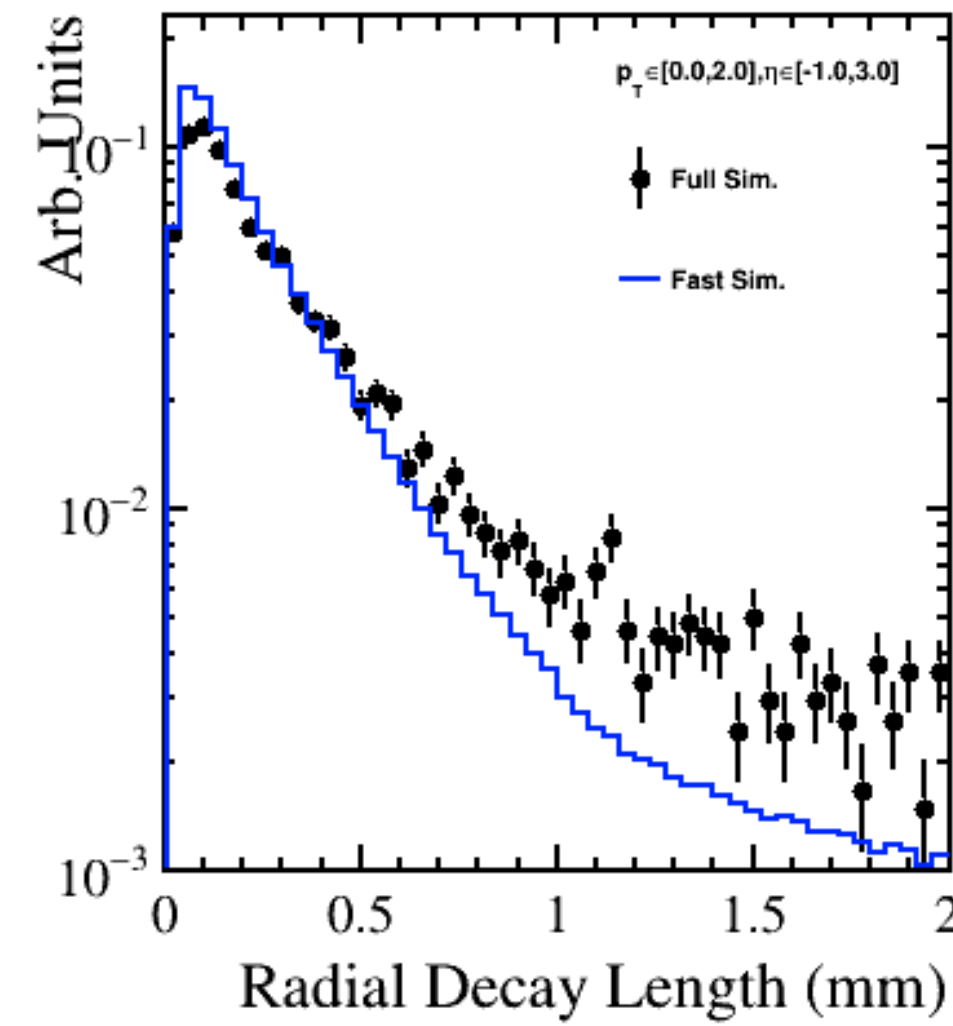
# D<sup>0</sup> Topo. Variables Comp.





# Background Distributions

Constructed using  
same-sign  $K\pi$  pairs



# DCA Calculation



```
float dcaXY(TVector3 const& p, TVector3 const& pos, TVector3 const& vertex){
    TVector3 newPos(pos);newPos.SetZ(0);
    TVector3 newP(p);newP.SetZ(0);
    TVector3 newVertex(vertex);newVertex.SetZ(0);
    TVector3 posDiff = newPos - newVertex;
    float sign = posDiff.x() * p.y() - posDiff.y() * p.x() > 0 ? +1 : -1;
    return sign * (newP.Cross(posDiff.Cross(newP)).Unit().Dot(posDiff));
}

float dcaXYHelix(TVector3 const& p, TVector3 const& pos, TVector3 const& vertex, int charge){
    StPhysicalHelixD Helix(p, pos, 3.*kilogauss, charge); //kilogauss
    double dcaxy = Helix.geometricSignedDistance(vertex.X(), vertex.Y());
    return dcaxy;
}

float dcaZHelix(TVector3 const& p, TVector3 const& pos, TVector3 const& vertex, int charge){
    StPhysicalHelixD Helix(p, pos, 3.*kilogauss, charge); //kilogauss
    double s = Helix.pathLength(vertex);
    return (Helix.at(s) - vertex).Z();
}

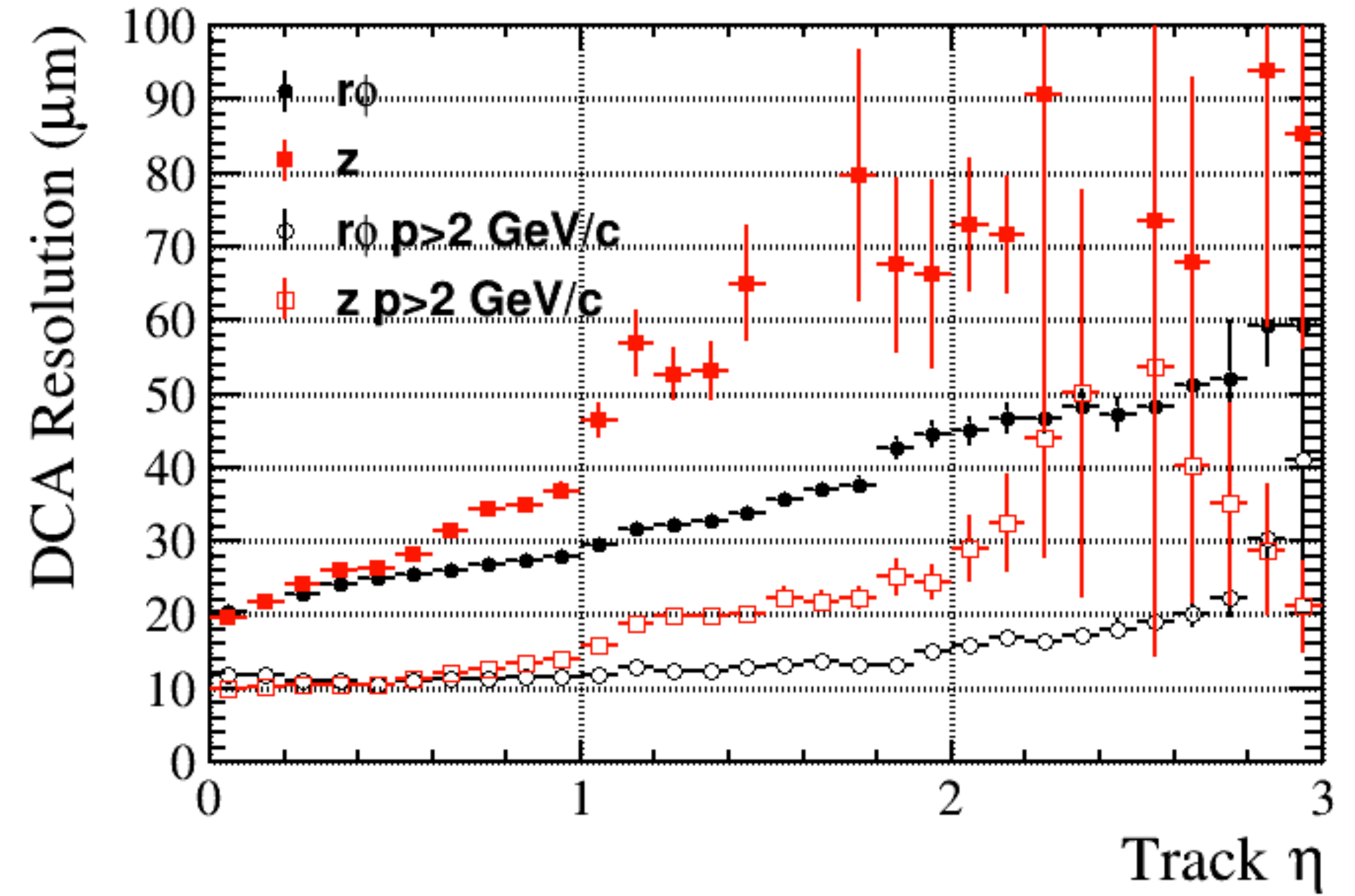
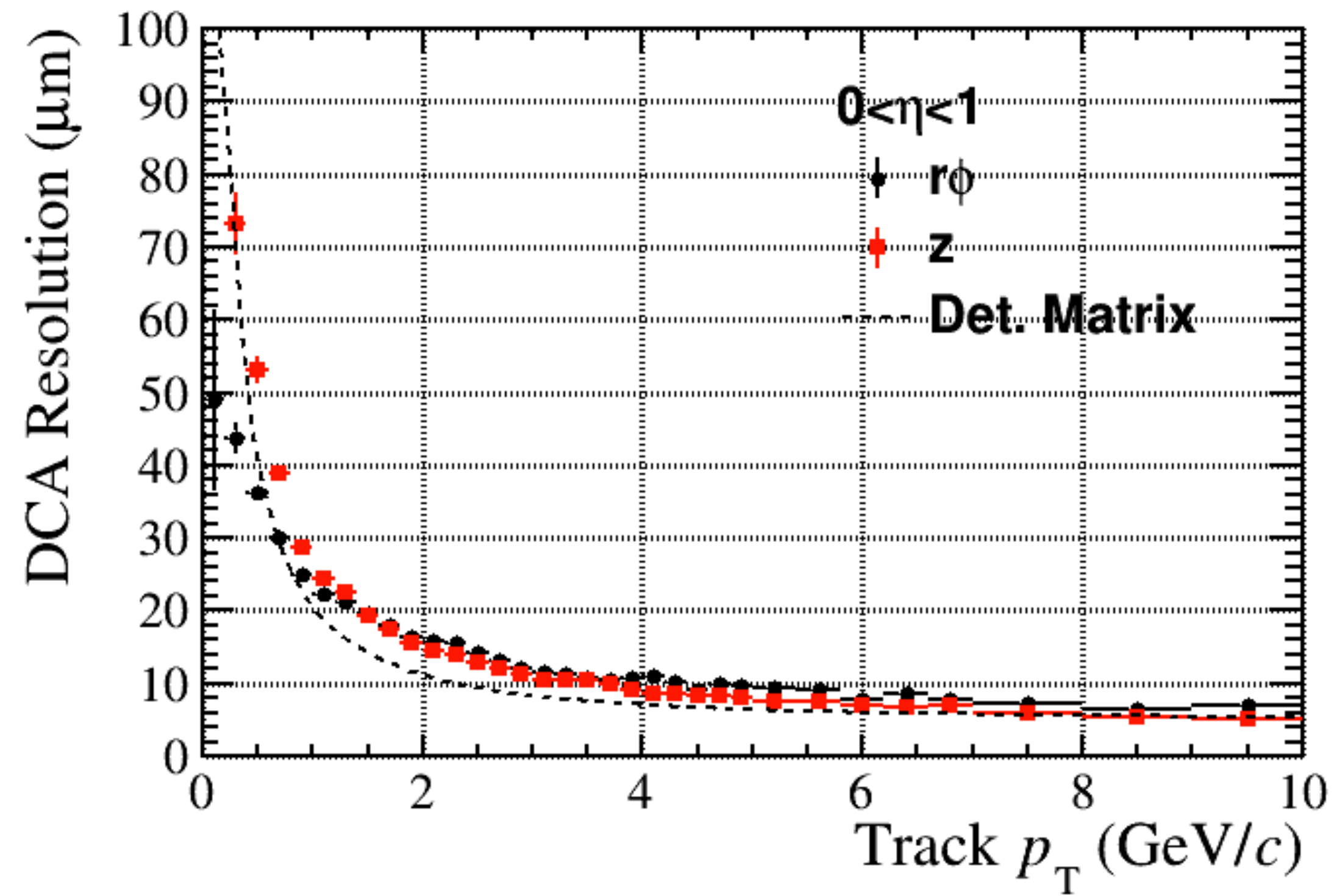
float dcaZ(TVector3 const& p, TVector3 const& pos, TVector3 const& vertex){
    TVector3 posDiff = pos - vertex;
    if (sin(p.Theta()) == 0) return 0;
    else return (-posDiff.x() * cos(p.Phi()) - posDiff.y() * sin(p.Phi())) * cos(p.Theta()) / sin(p.Theta()) + posDiff.z();
}
```

# EIC Detector Matrix

$\eta$	Nomenclature			Tracking				Electrons		$\pi/K/p$		HCAL	Muons						
				Resolution	Allowed X/X <sub>0</sub>	Si-Vertex	pT Range	Resolution $\sigma_E/E$	PID	p-Range (GeV/c)	Separation	Resolution $\sigma_E/E$							
-6.9 to -5.8	$\downarrow$ p/A	Auxiliary Detectors	<a href="#">low-Q2 tagger</a>	<a href="#"><math>\sigma_{\theta}/\theta &lt; 1.5\%</math>; <math>10^{-6} &lt; Q^2 &lt; 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^2</math></a>															
...																			
-4.5 to -4.0			<a href="#">Instrumentation to separate charged particles from photons</a>					<a href="#">2%/√E</a>											
-4.0 to -3.5																			
-3.5 to -3.0	Central Detector	<a href="#">Backward Detector</a>	<a href="#"><math>\sigma_{p/p} \sim 0.1\% \oplus 0.5\%</math></a>	<a href="#">~5% or less X</a>	<a href="#">TBD</a>		<a href="#">π suppression up to 1:10<sup>4</sup></a>		<a href="#">≤ 7 GeV/c</a>	<a href="#">≥ 3 σ</a>	<a href="#">~50%/√E</a>								
-3.0 to -2.5			<a href="#"><math>\sigma_{p/p} 0.1\% \oplus 0.5\%</math></a>																
-2.5 to -2.0			<a href="#"><math>\sigma_{p/p} 0.05\% \oplus 0.5\%</math></a>					<a href="#">2%/√E</a>											
-2.0 to -1.5						<a href="#">7%/√E</a>													
-1.5 to -1.0			<a href="#">7%/√E</a>																
-1.0 to -0.5		<a href="#">Barrel</a>	<a href="#">σ<sub>p/p</sub> ~ 0.05%×p+0.5%</a>		<a href="#">~5% or less X</a>	<a href="#">σ<sub>xyz</sub> ~ 20 μm, d<sub>0</sub>(z) ~ d<sub>0</sub>(rΦ) ~ 20/p<sub>T</sub>GeV μm + 5 μm</a>			<a href="#">(10-12)%/√E</a>	<a href="#">≤ 5 GeV/c</a>	<a href="#">≥ 3 σ</a>	<a href="#">~50%/√E</a>	<a href="#">TBD</a>						
-0.5 to 0.0																			
0.0 to 0.5																			
0.5 to 1.0																			
1.0 to 1.5		<a href="#">Forward Detectors</a>	<a href="#">σ<sub>p/p</sub> ~ 0.05%×p+1.0%</a>			<a href="#">~5% or less X</a>		<a href="#">TBD</a>			<a href="#">(10-12)%/√E</a>	<a href="#">≤ 8 GeV/c</a>	<a href="#">≥ 3 σ</a>	<a href="#">~50%/√E</a>					
1.5 to 2.0																			
2.0 to 2.5																			
2.5 to 3.0																			
3.0 to 3.5												<a href="#">σ<sub>p/p</sub> ~ 0.1%×p+2.0%</a>							
3.5 to 4.0	$\uparrow$ e	Auxiliary Detectors	<a href="#">Instrumentation to separate charged particles from photons</a>																
4.0 to 4.5																			
...			<a href="#">Neutron Detection</a>																
> 6.2			<a href="#">Proton Spectrometer</a>	<a href="#">σ<sub>intrinsic</sub>( t )/ t  &lt; 1%;</a> <a href="#">Acceptance: 0.2 &lt; p<sub>t</sub> &lt; 1.2 GeV/c</a>															

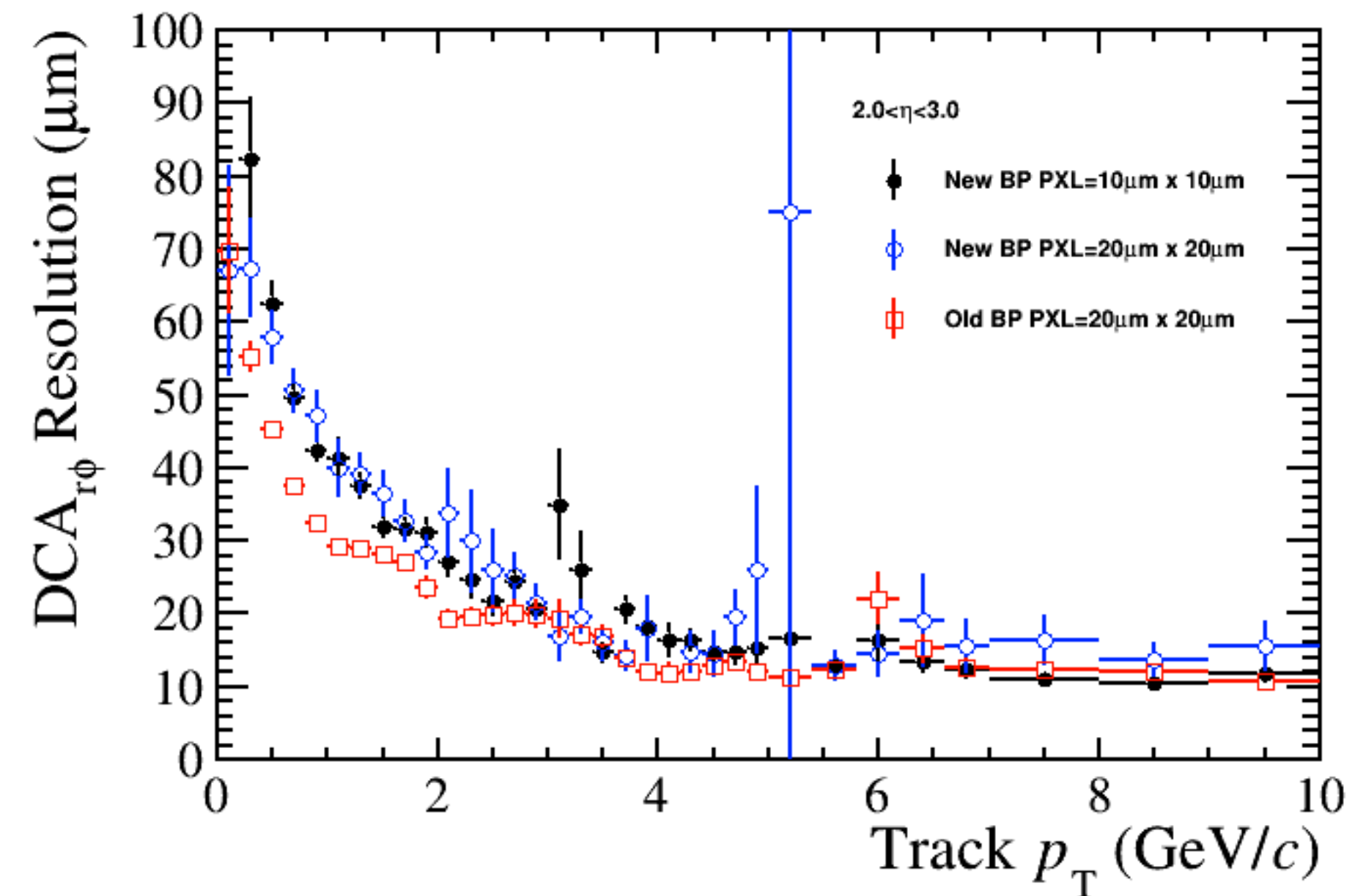
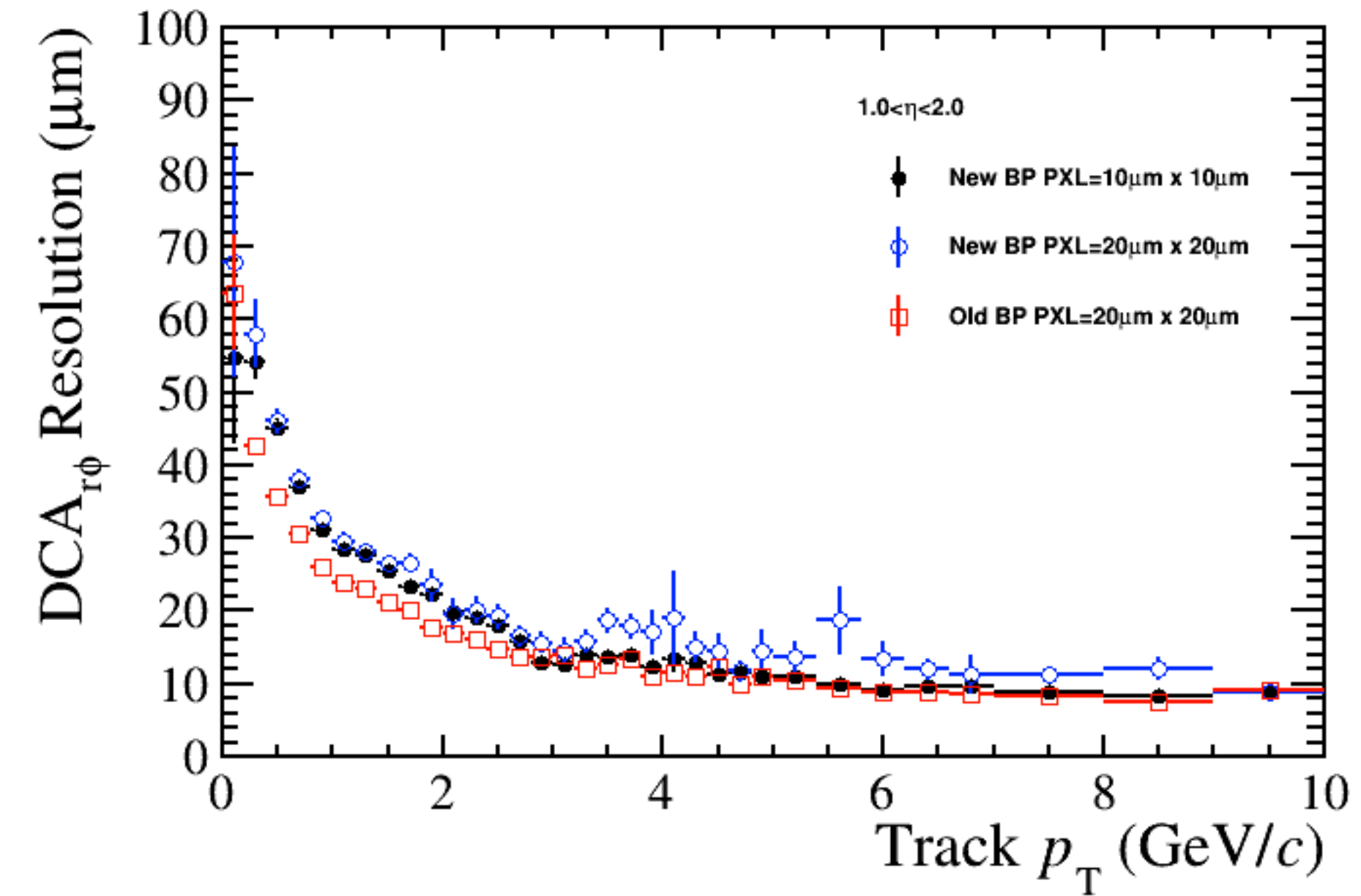
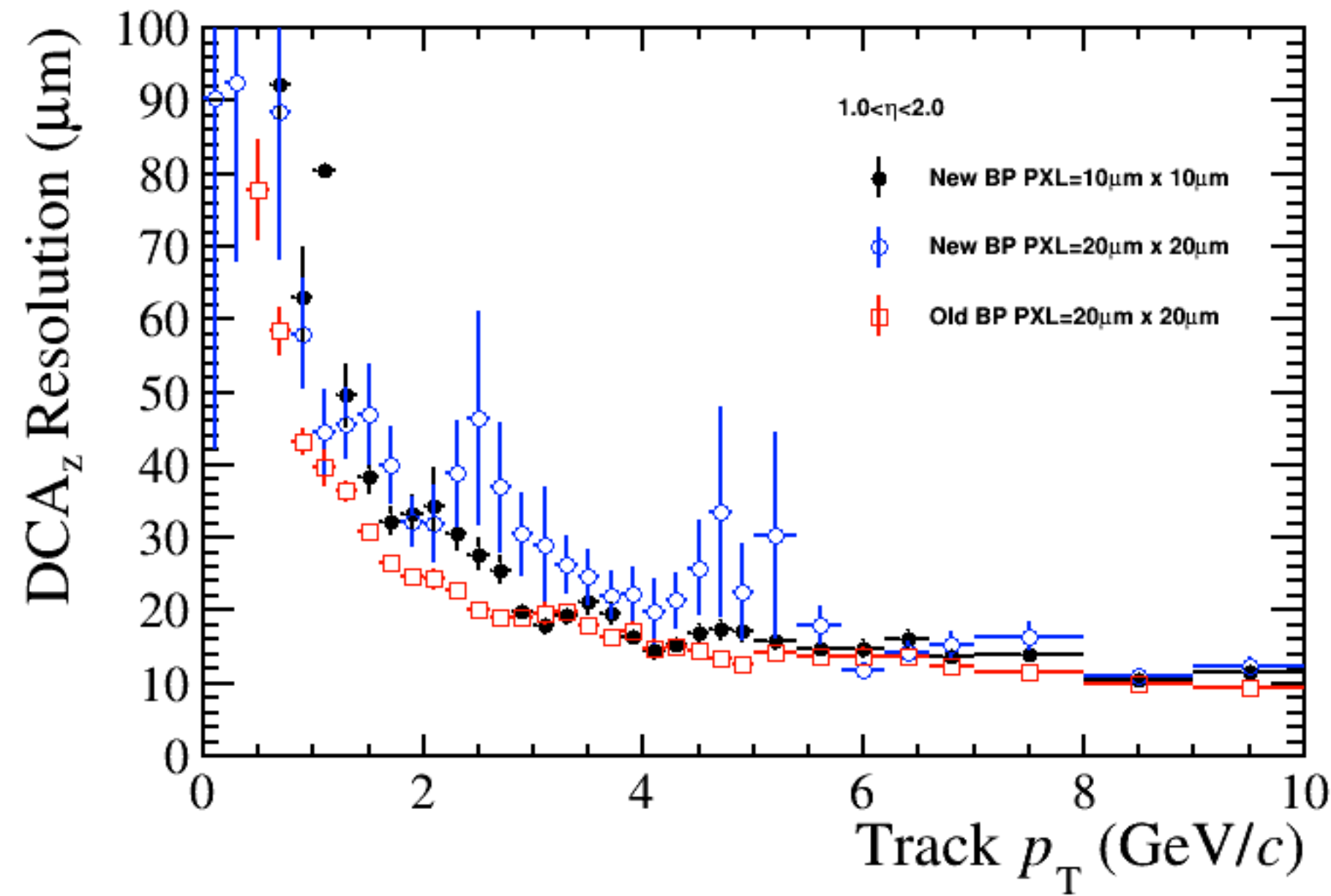


# Single Track Pointing Resolution

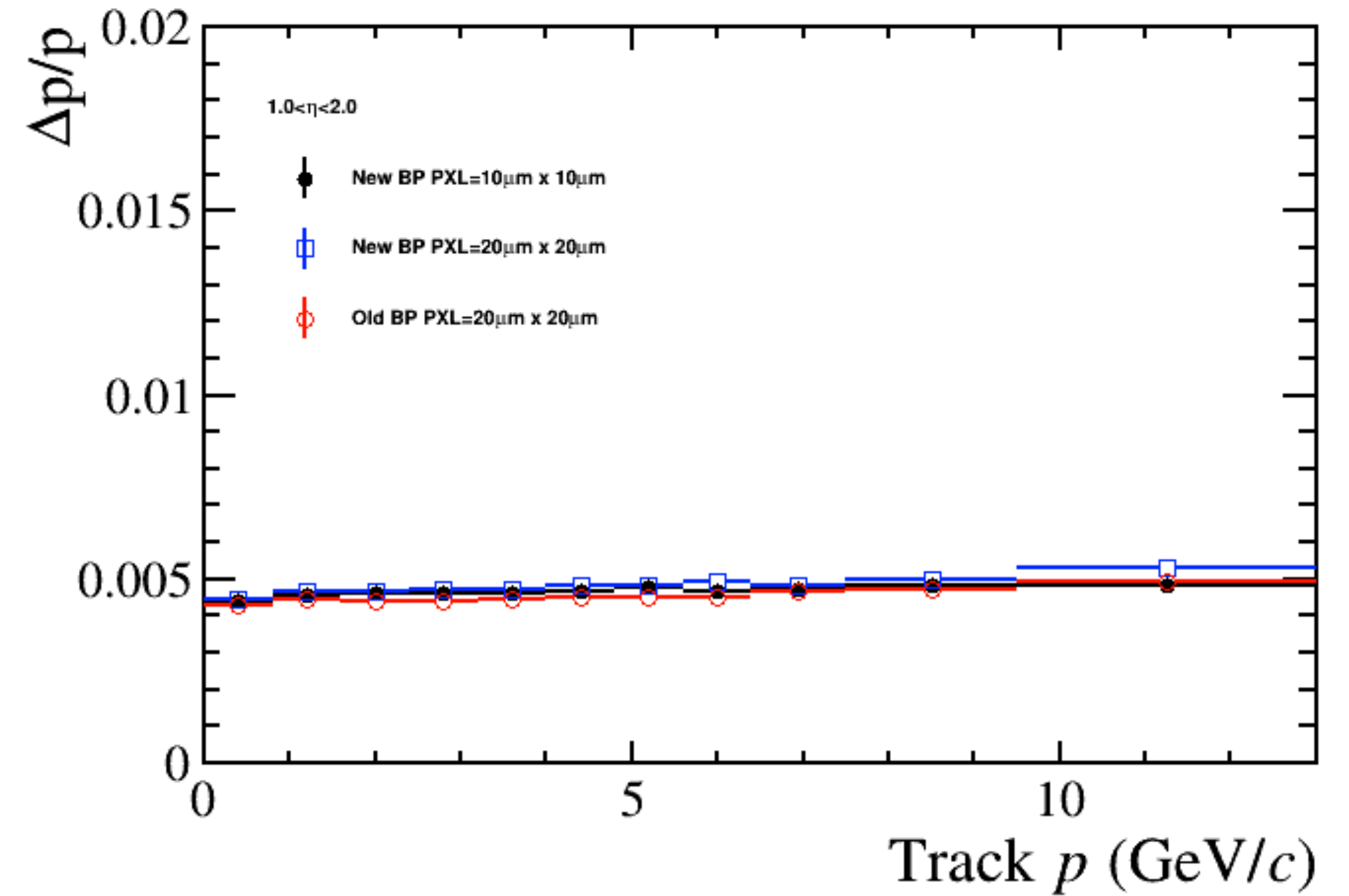
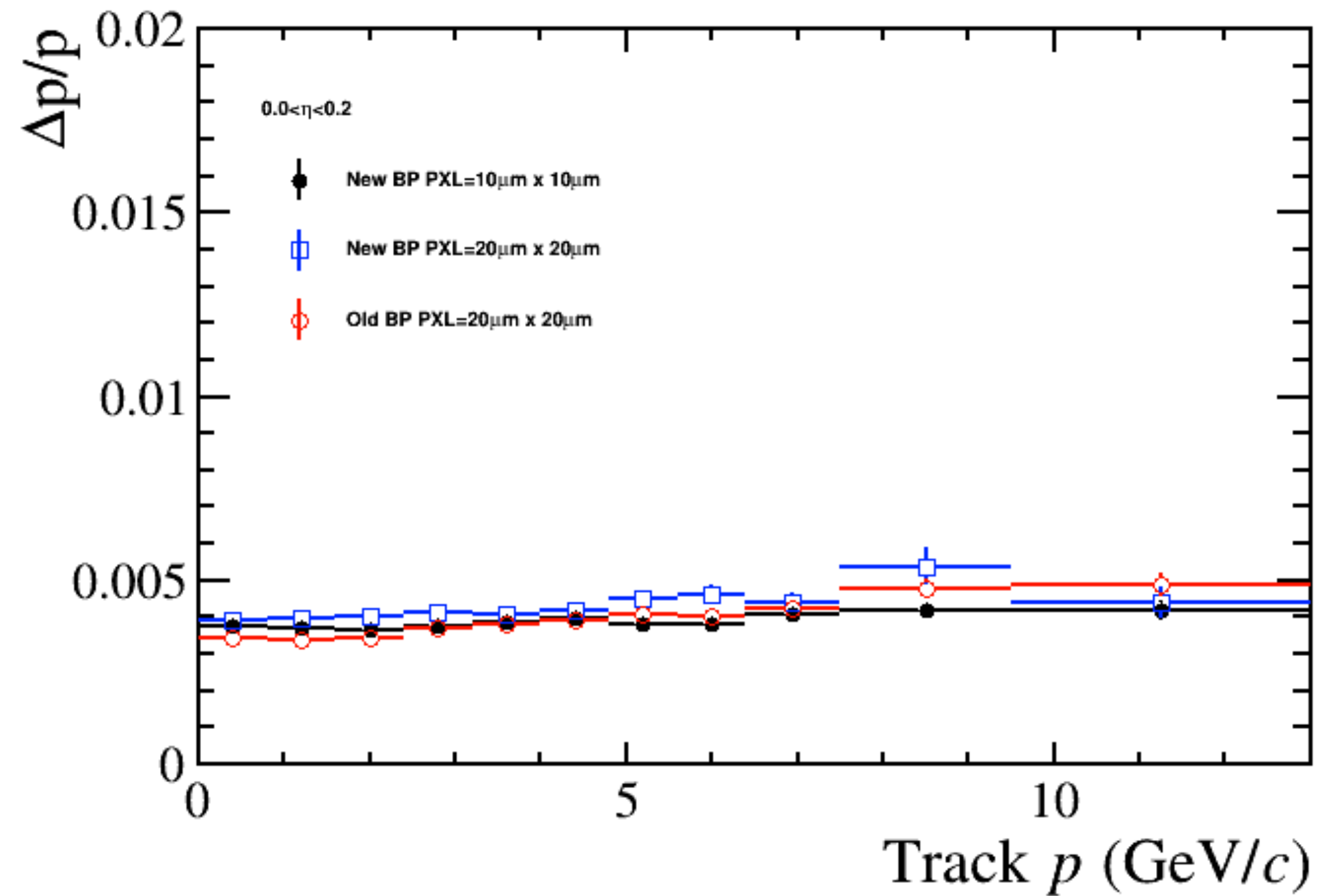




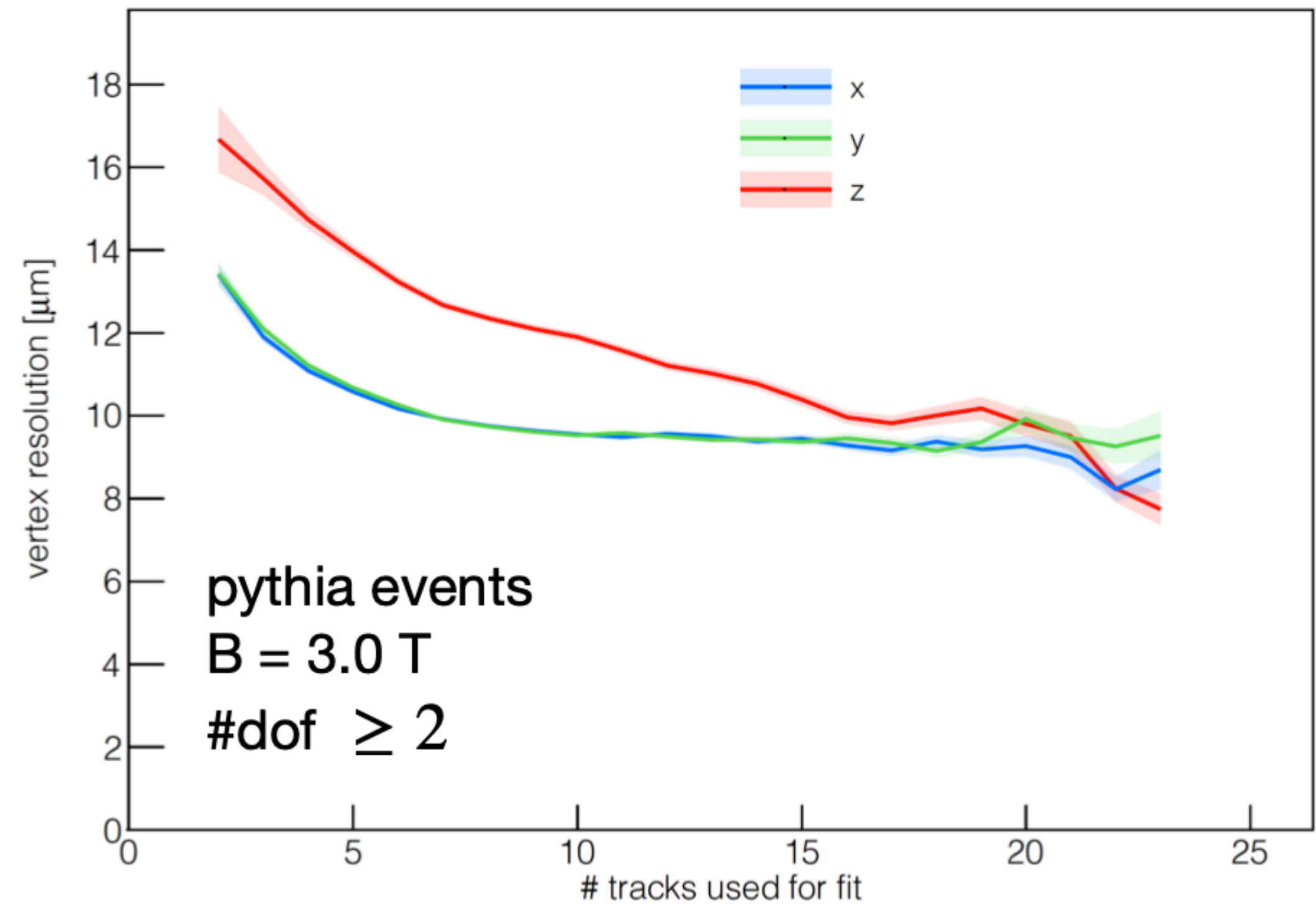
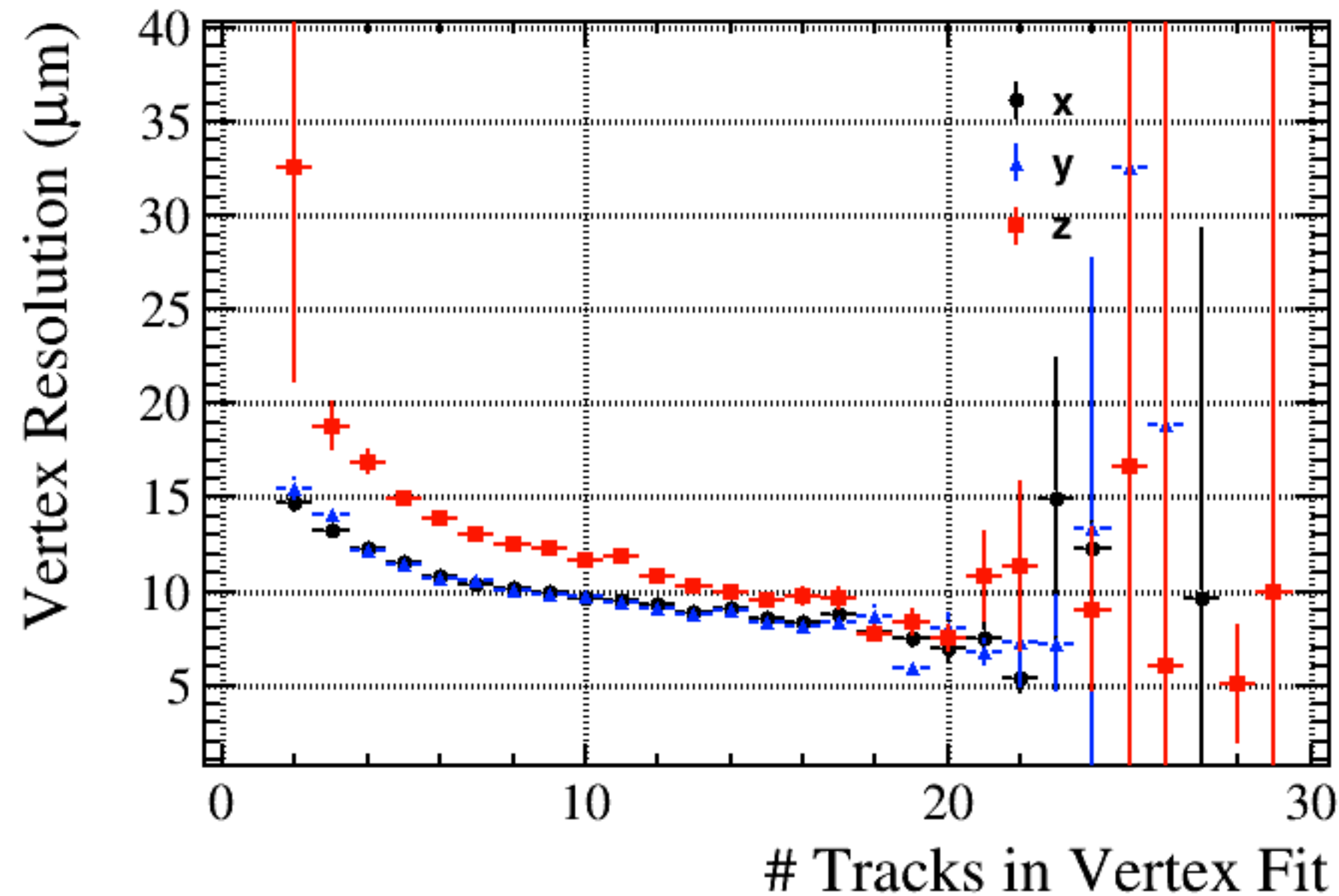
# DCA Comparisons



# Momentum Res. Comparisons



# Vertex Resolution (Cont.)



Similar PV resolution compared to simple PV fitter in fast simulation previously shown

Different  $Q^2$  selection than what Rey previously shown ( $>16$ ); Nice agreement when aligning event selection (in backup)