
2016 SIMP Analysis $z_0/\tan\Lambda$ Variable
Analysis Meeting 08/22/2023

Alic Spellman

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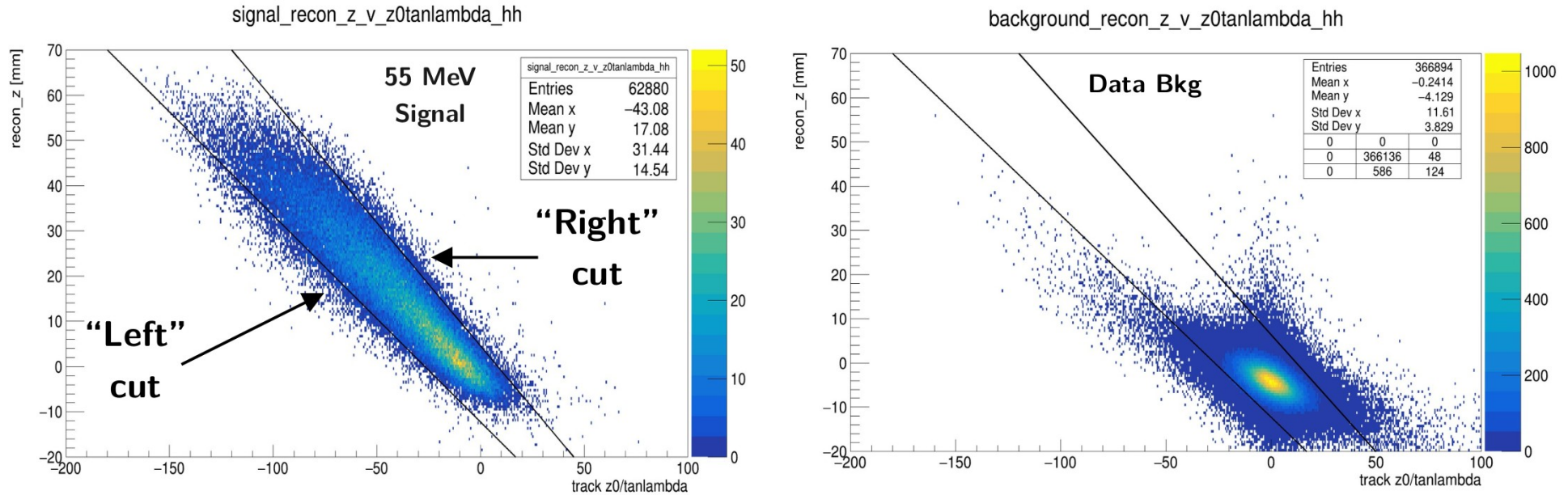


Introduction

- Showed track $z_0/\tan(\lambda)$ at workshop ([link](#)) as potential new high-z cut variable
- Variable appeared to perform well compared to isolation cut and impact parameter cut
- What does this variable physically represent?
- Why does this variable look different between SIMP signal and MC
 - Workshop question: Is this due to an inelastic dm kick? ← No, true for Disp A' too
- Show some prelim MC truth info (full stats are **still** hadding since yesterday)
- Using the difference of track $z_0/\tan\Lambda$ makes this cut very simple



$z_0/\tan\Lambda$ Cut Variable

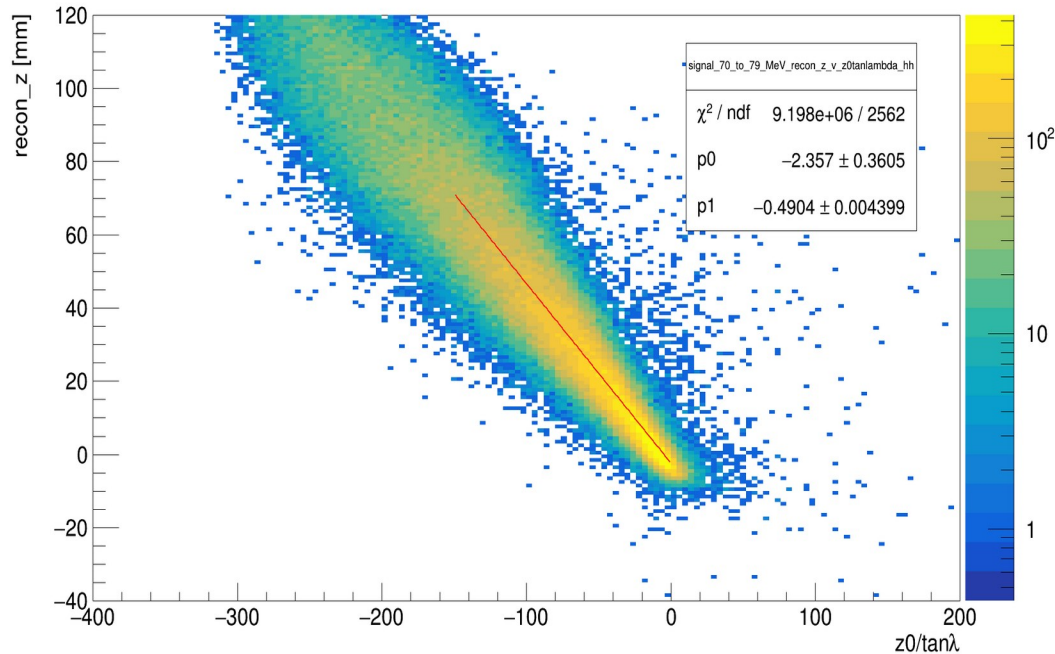


- Showed this eyeball cut at workshop (**Single mass window**)
- Plots have two entries for each vertex candidate (ele and pos track)
- Clear that many high- z background events can be cut while maintaining high signal efficiency
- Correlation in background events between tracks in central spike, and left wing
- Why is the signal distribution different than the left-wing background?
- Do these distributions change with mass?

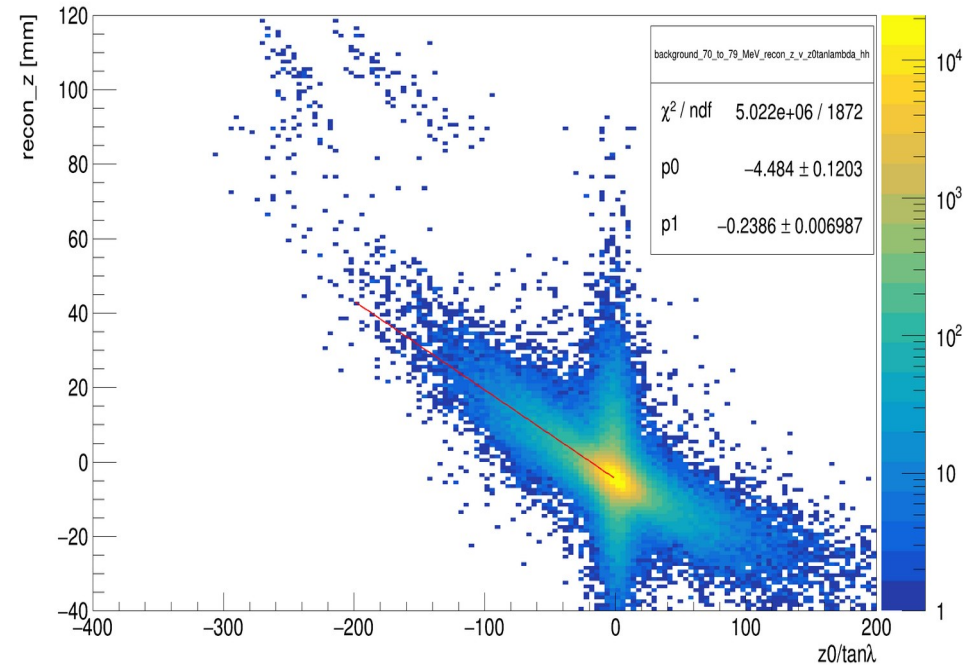


Signal vs Background Slope

signal_70_79_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



background_70_79_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh

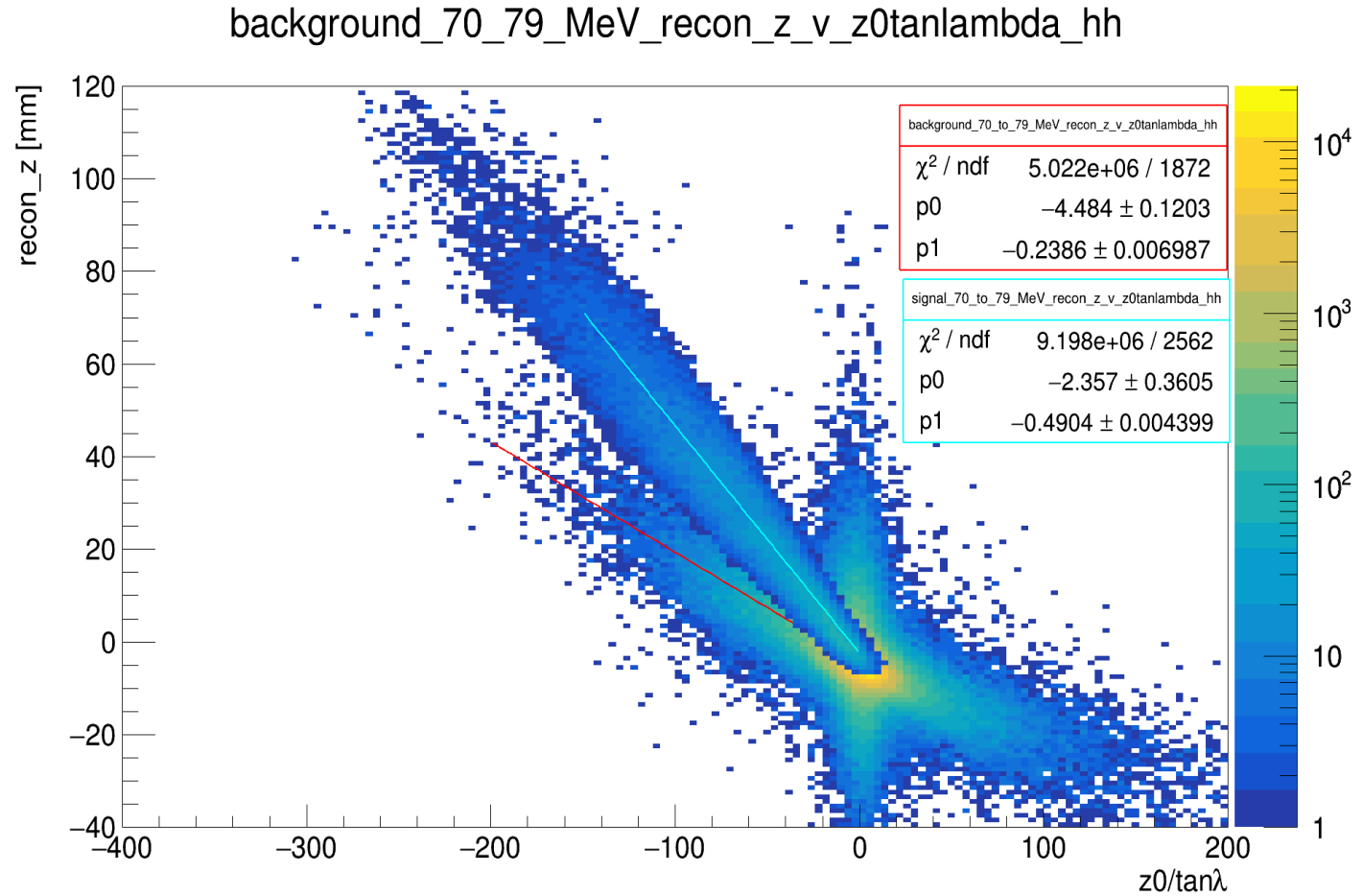


- 75 MeV SIMP+Beam and Data Sample (Preselection, no L1L1 here...just for more stats)
- Signal slope is -0.49
- Bkg left-wing slope is -0.24
- Signal slope ~ 2x Bkg
- Next slide shows plots together



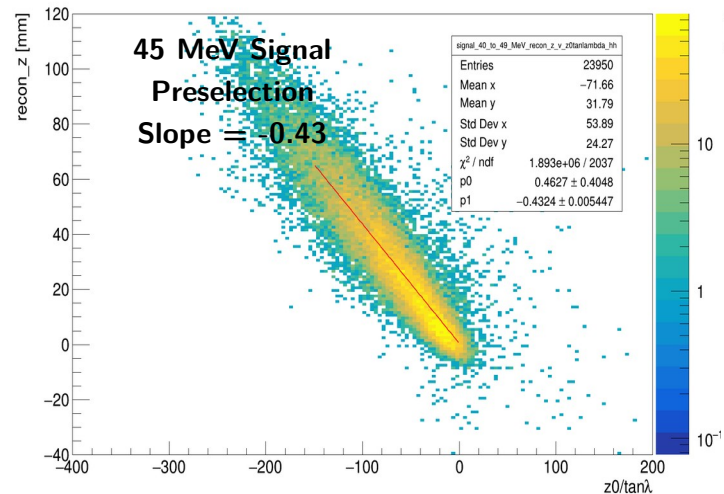
Signal vs Background Slope

- Why are these slopes different?
- Do either slopes change with mass?
- What is the physical interpretation of this variable for truly displaced events, and for mis-reconstructed events
- What does the signal distribution look like for Displaced A's, rather than SIMPS (missing energy)

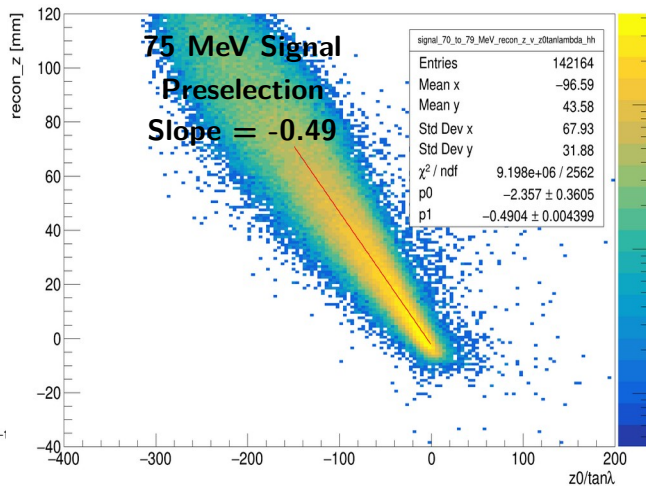


Signal vs Background Slope – Different Masses

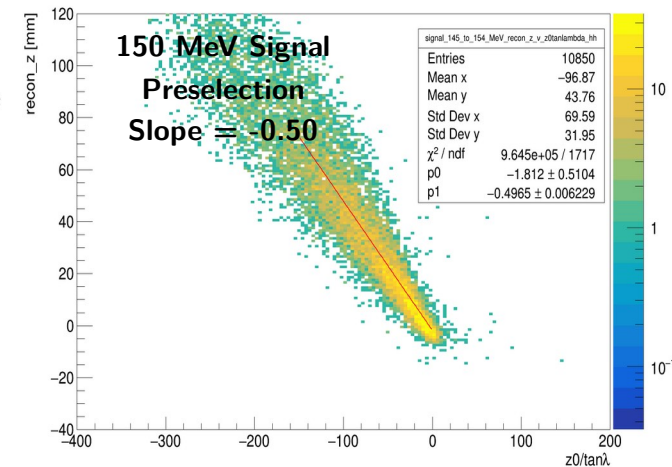
signal_40_49_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



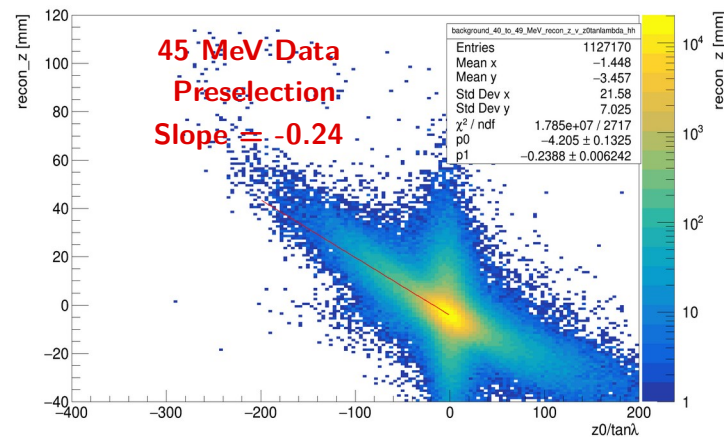
signal_70_79_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



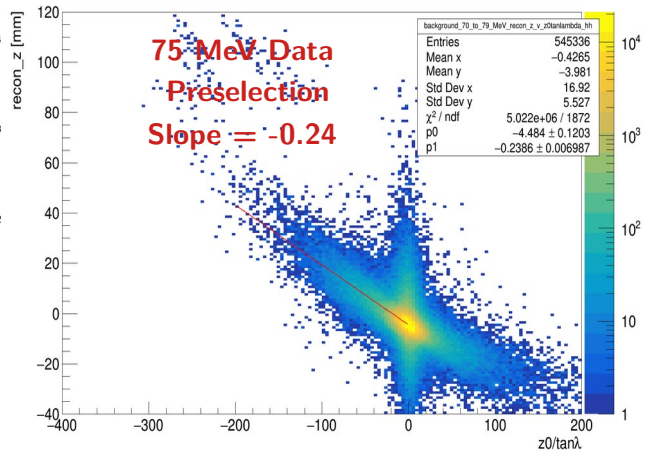
signal_145_154_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



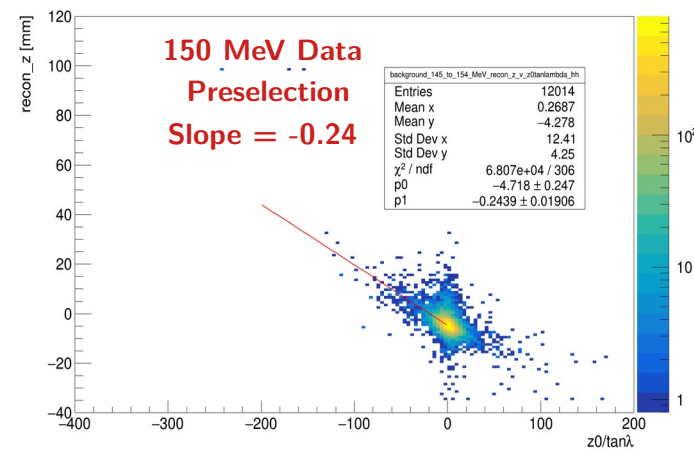
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background_70_79_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh

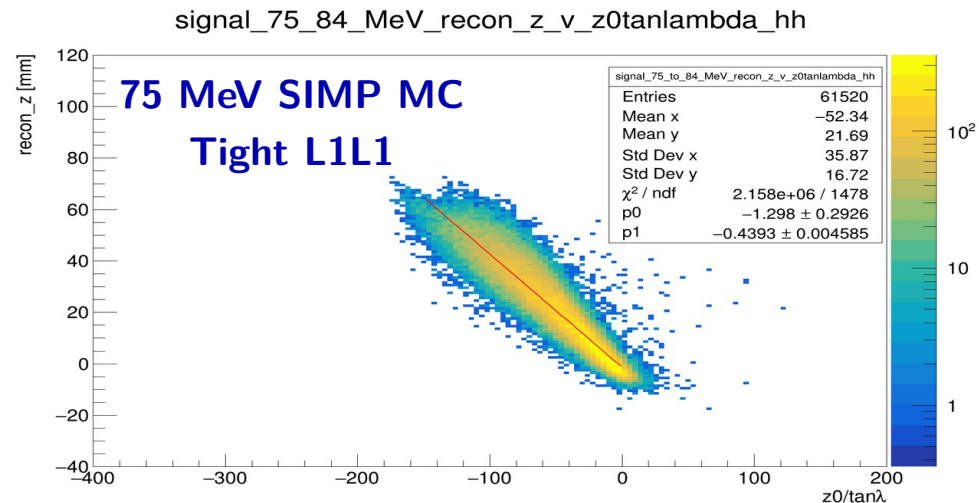
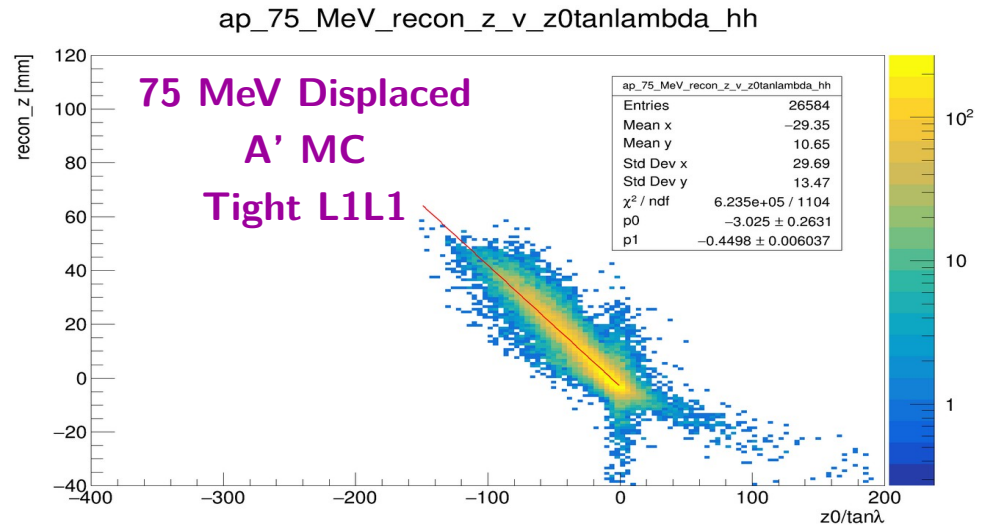


background_145_154_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



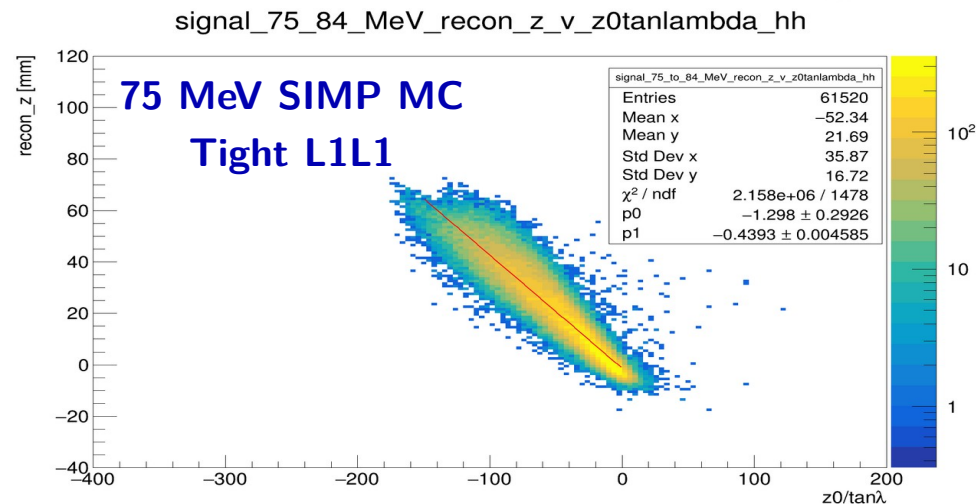
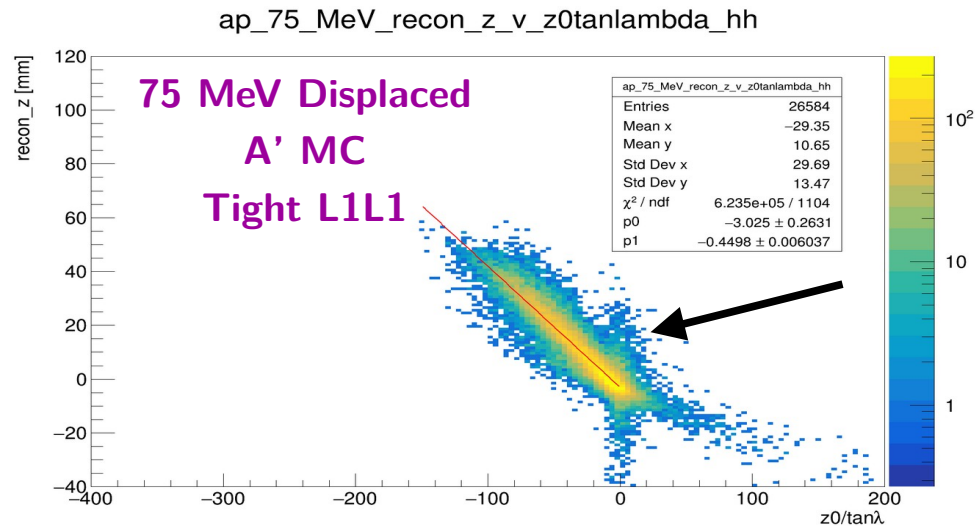
Displaced A' versus SIMPs

- Is this ~ -0.5 slope a SIMP only feature?
 - Maybe due to the dark pion kick?
- Compare **SIMP** and **Displaced A'** MC
- **Displaced A'** shows same relationship
 - Disp A' Slope = -0.45
 - SIMP Slope = -0.44



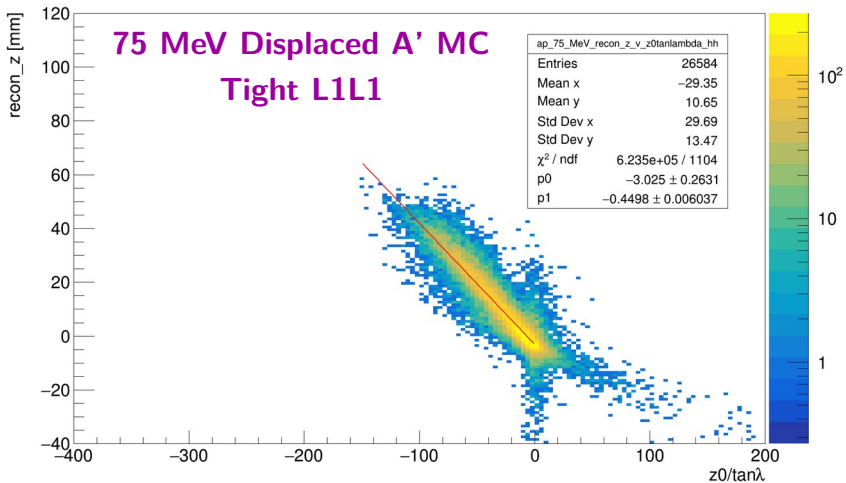
Displaced A' versus SIMPs

- Is this ~ -0.5 slope a SIMP only feature?
 - Maybe due to the dark pion kick?
- Compare **SIMP** and **Displaced A'** MC
- **Displaced A'** shows same relationship
 - Disp A' Slope = -0.45
 - SIMP Slope = -0.44
- Quick Aside: Why do Displaced A's have a spike centered on $z_0/\tan\lambda = 0$?



Displaced A' Recoil Electrons

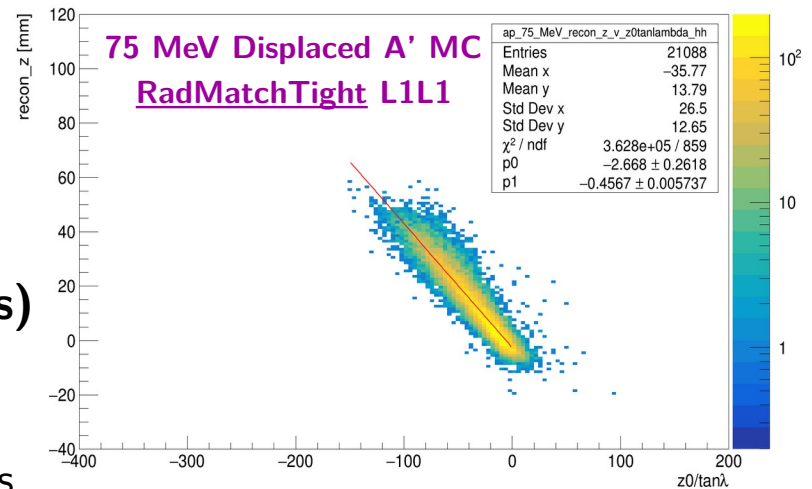
ap_75_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



“RadMatchTight”
(No recoil electrons)

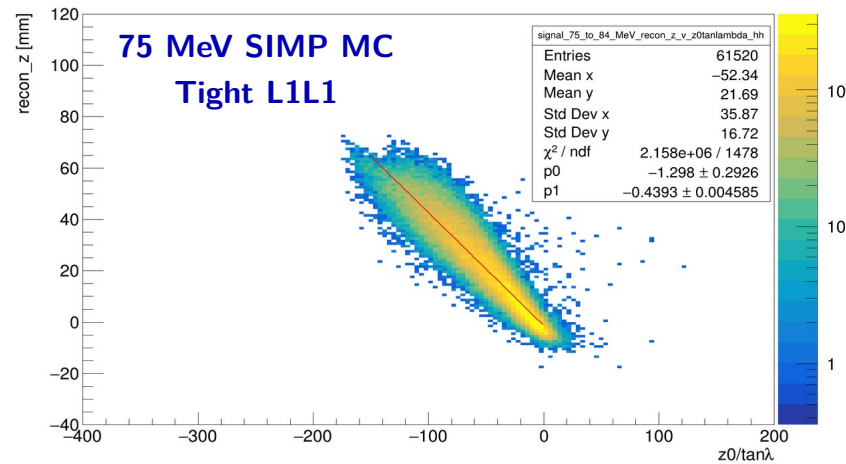


ap_75_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh

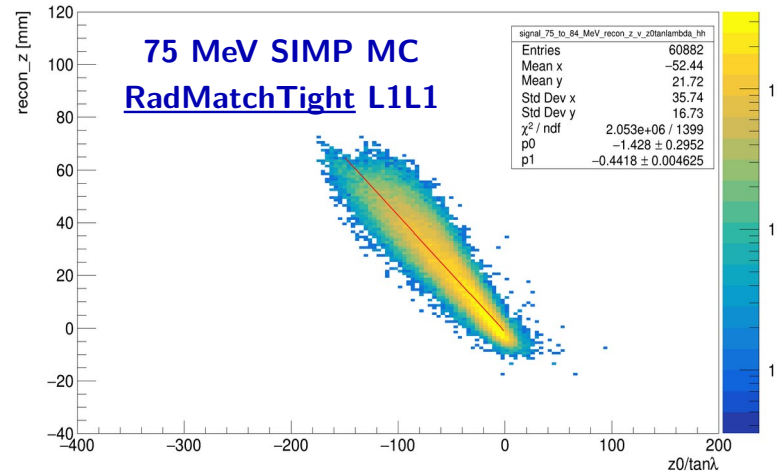


- Displaced A' Vertices occasionally use recoil electron
- Doesn't seem as frequent for SIMPs

signal_75_84_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh

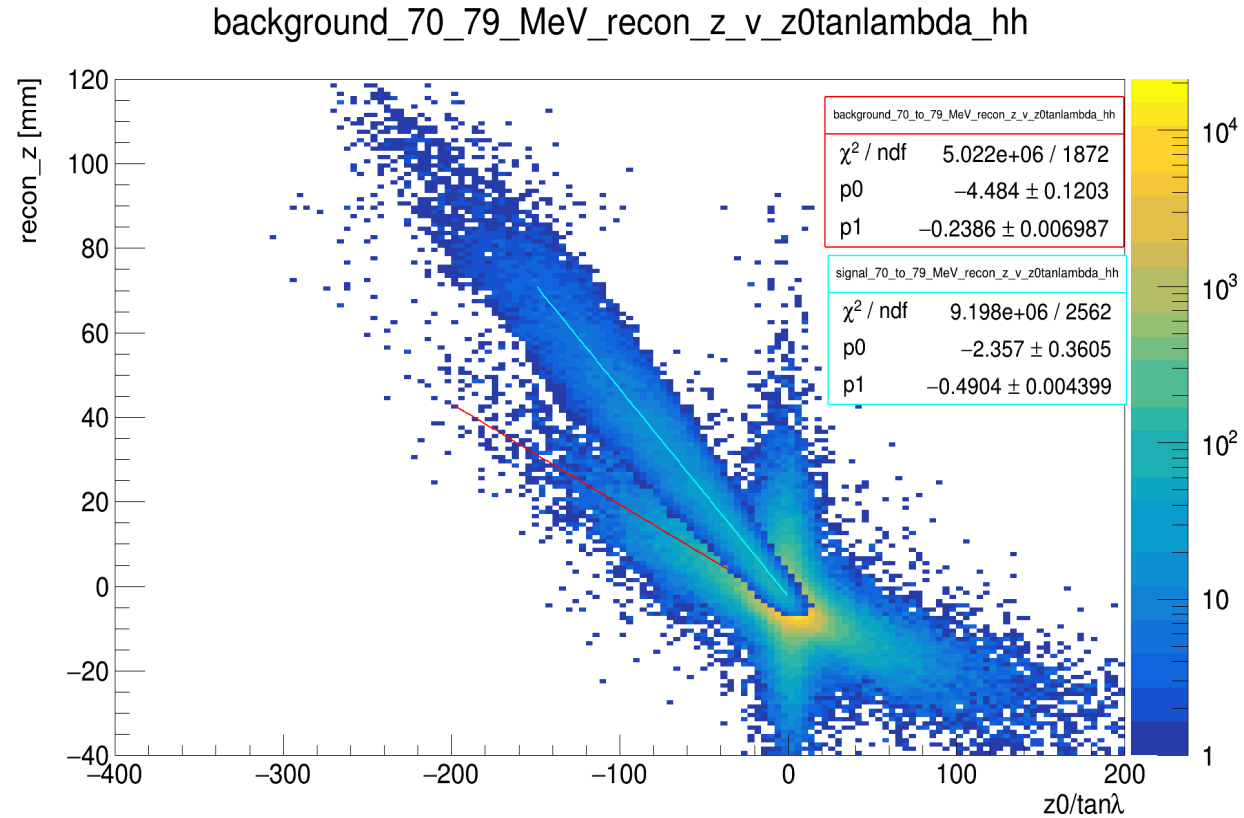


signal_75_84_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



Signal vs Background Slope – Physical Interpretation

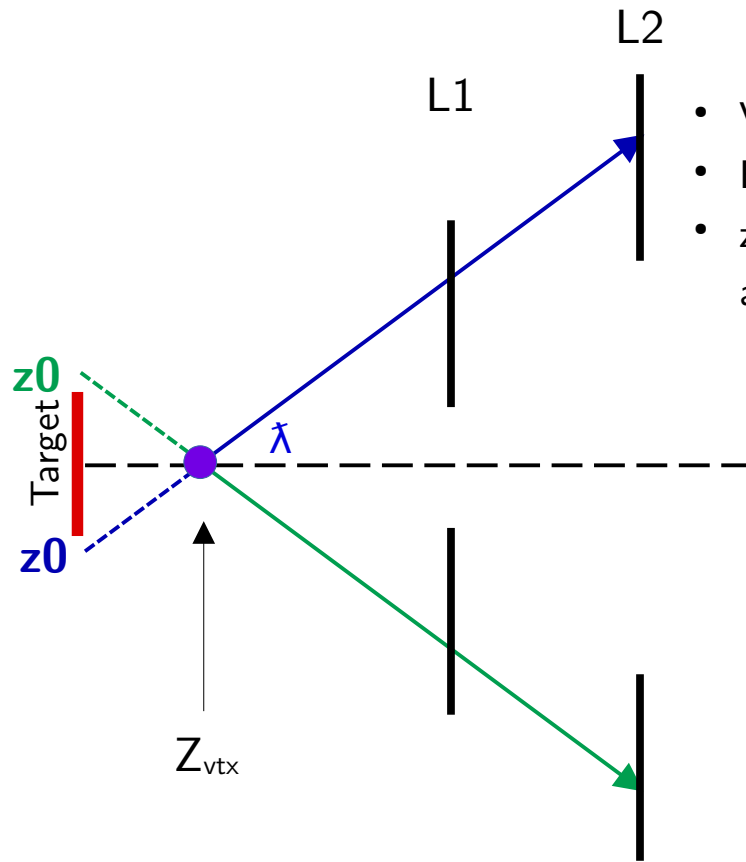
- Displaced signal has this linear correlation between $z_0/\tan\lambda$ and recon_z of -0.5
- Physical explanation for why background left-wing events have similar correlation, but half the slope?
- Let's look at some crude diagrams...



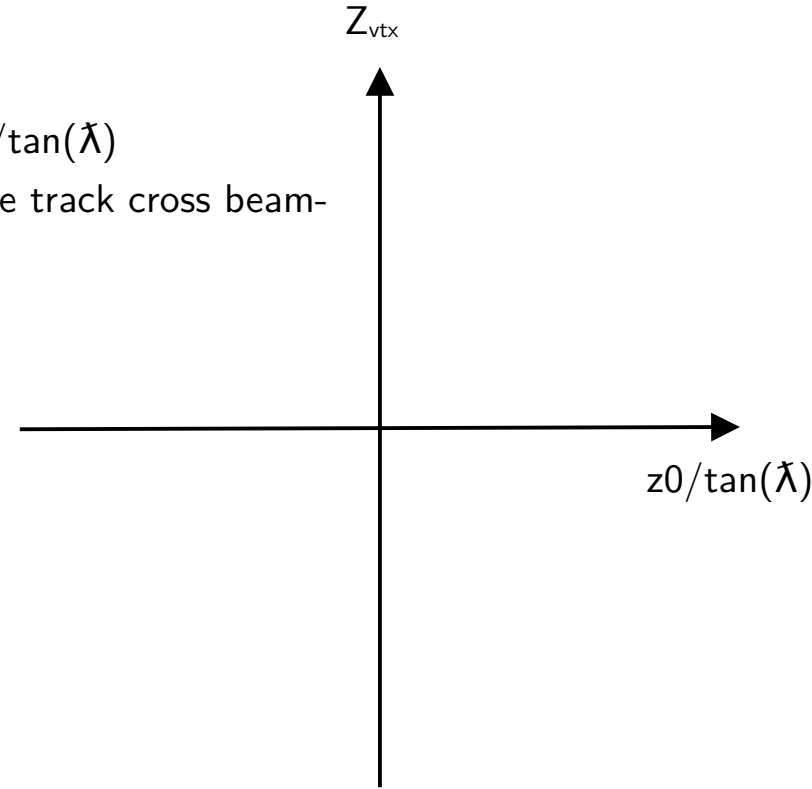
Crude Diagrams



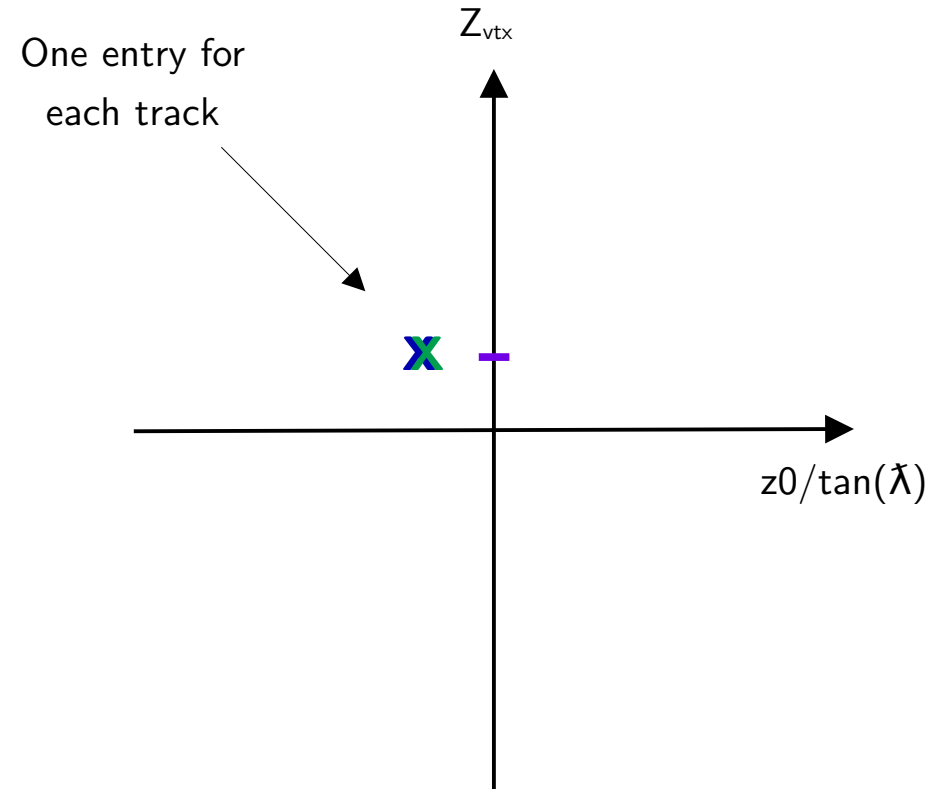
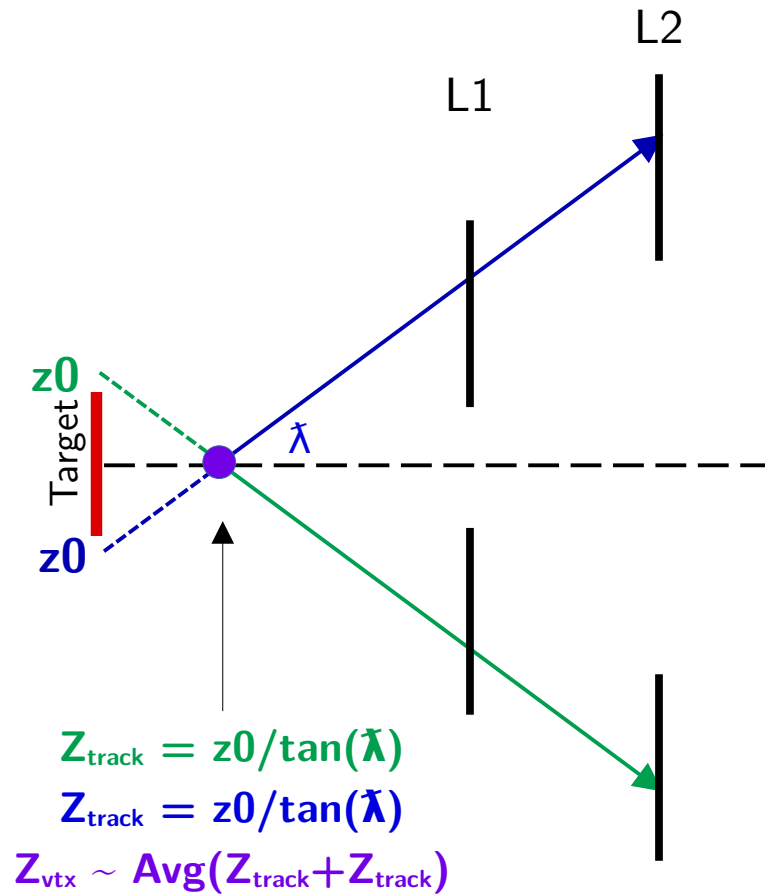
Displaced Signal - $z_0/\tan\lambda$



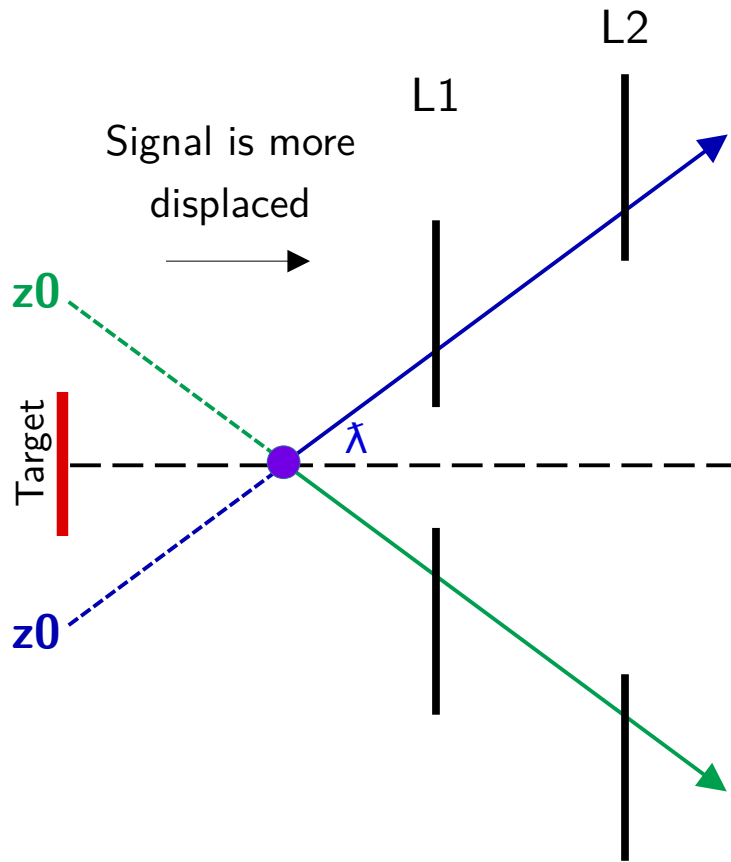
- Vertex has Z_{vtx} position
- Each vertex track has a $z_0/\tan(\lambda)$
- $z_0/\tan(\lambda) \sim z$ position where track cross beam-axis



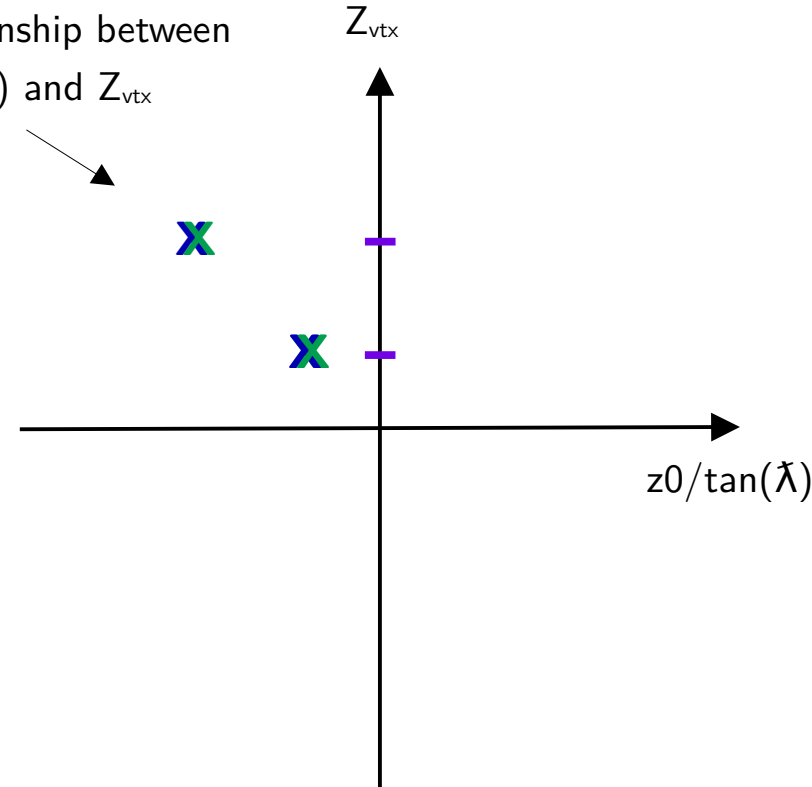
Displaced Signal - $z_0/\tan\lambda$



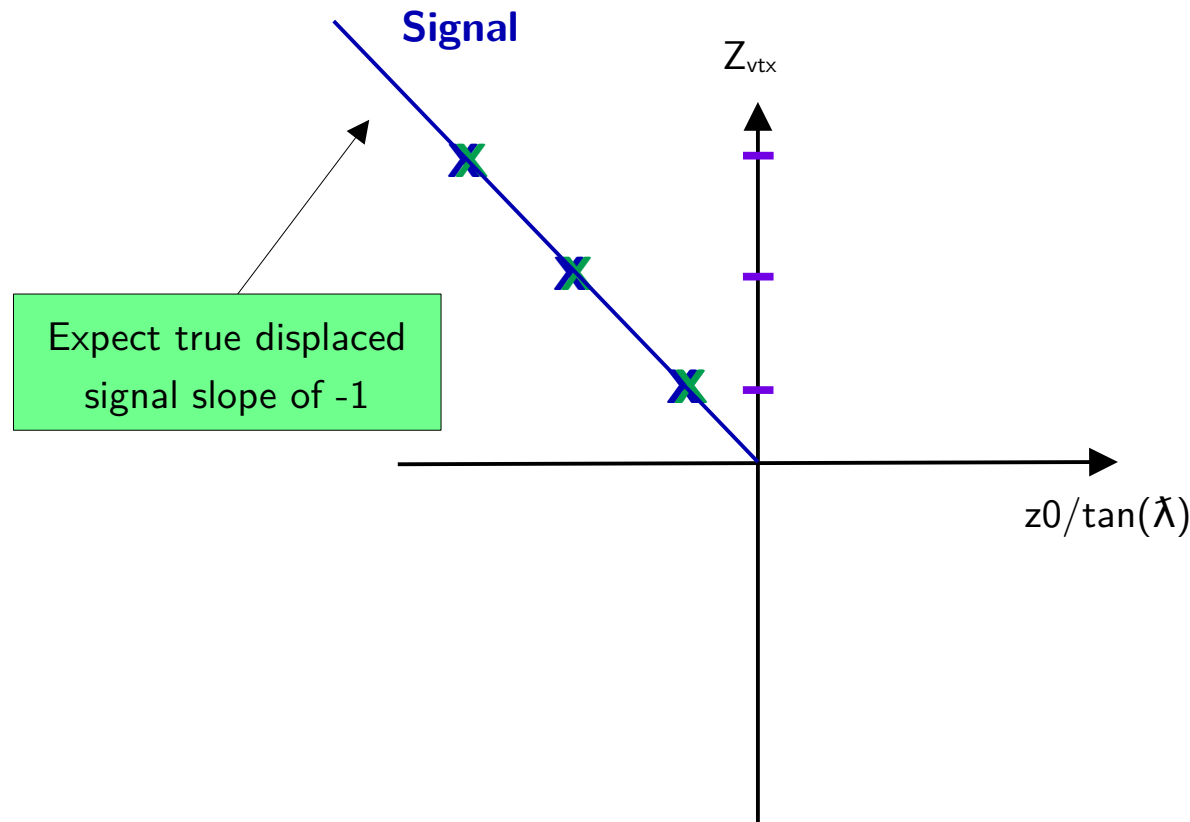
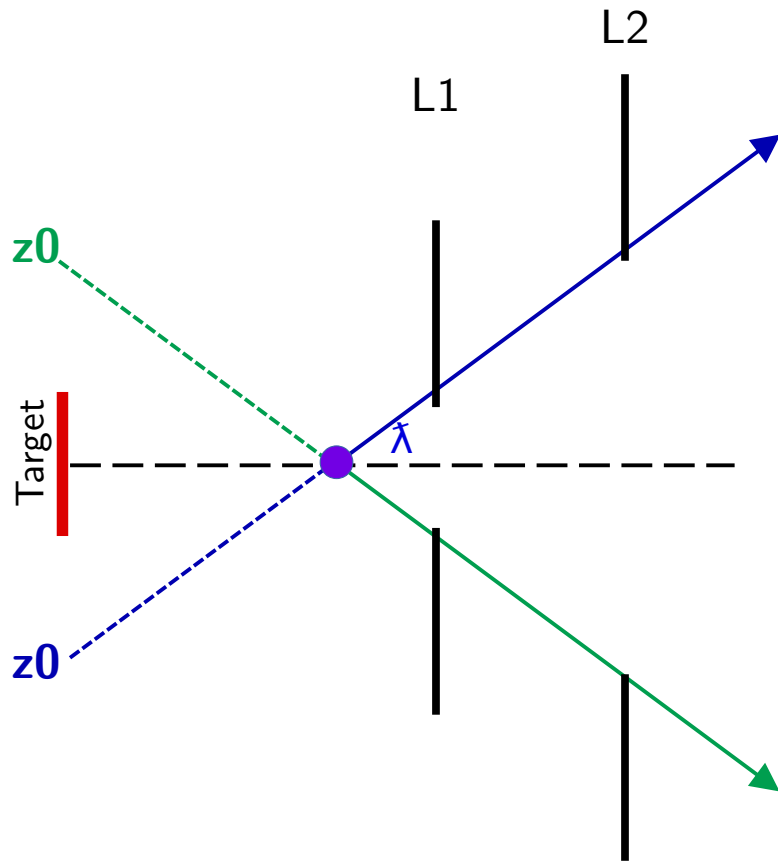
Displaced Signal - $z_0/\tan\lambda$



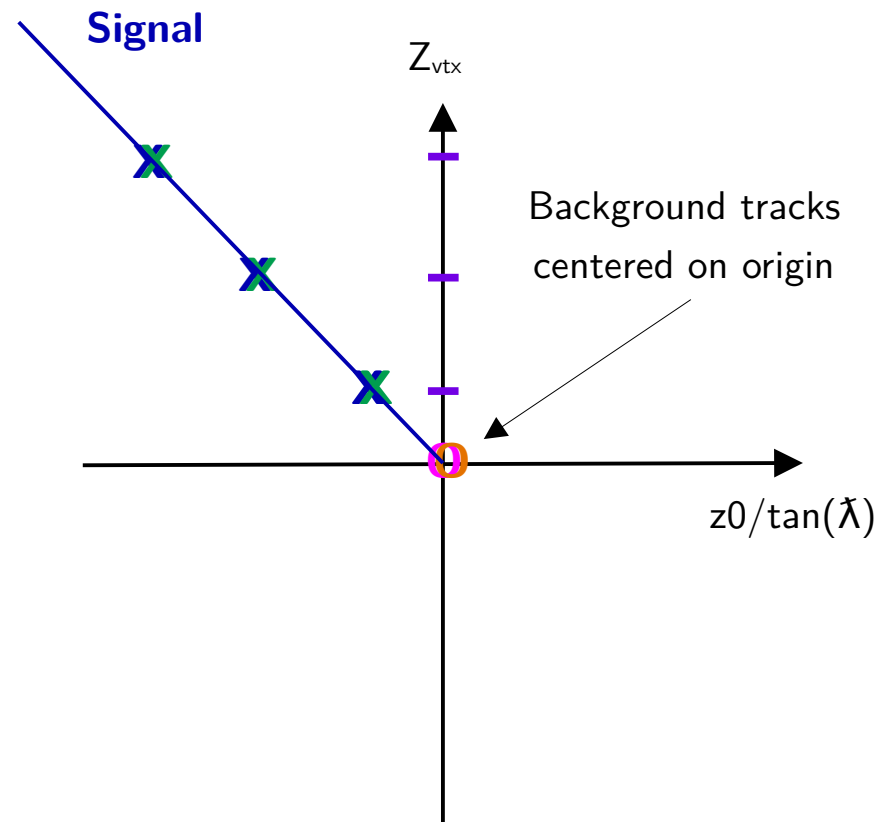
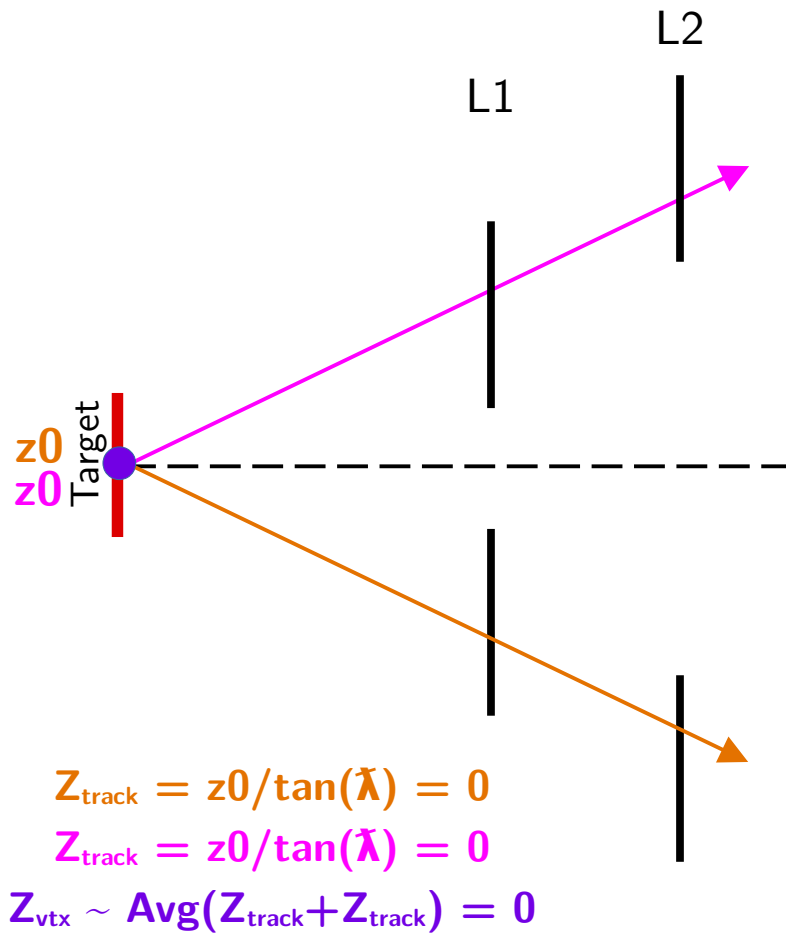
Linear relationship between $z_0/\tan(\lambda)$ and Z_{vtx}



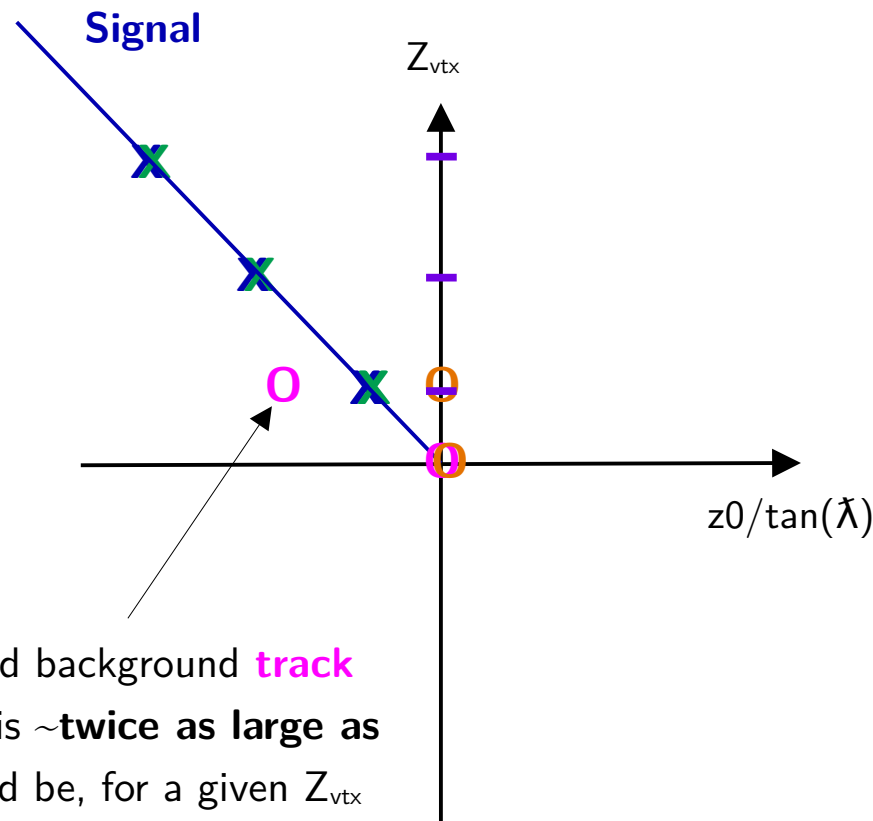
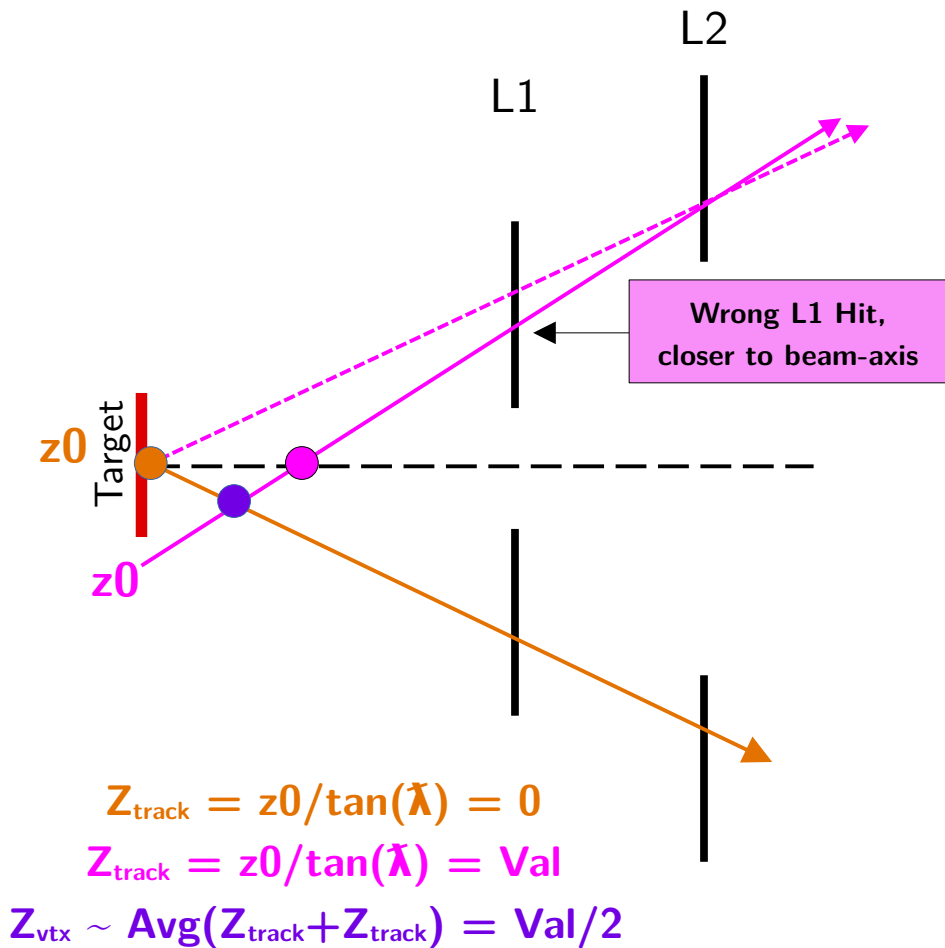
Displaced Signal - $z_0/\tan\lambda$



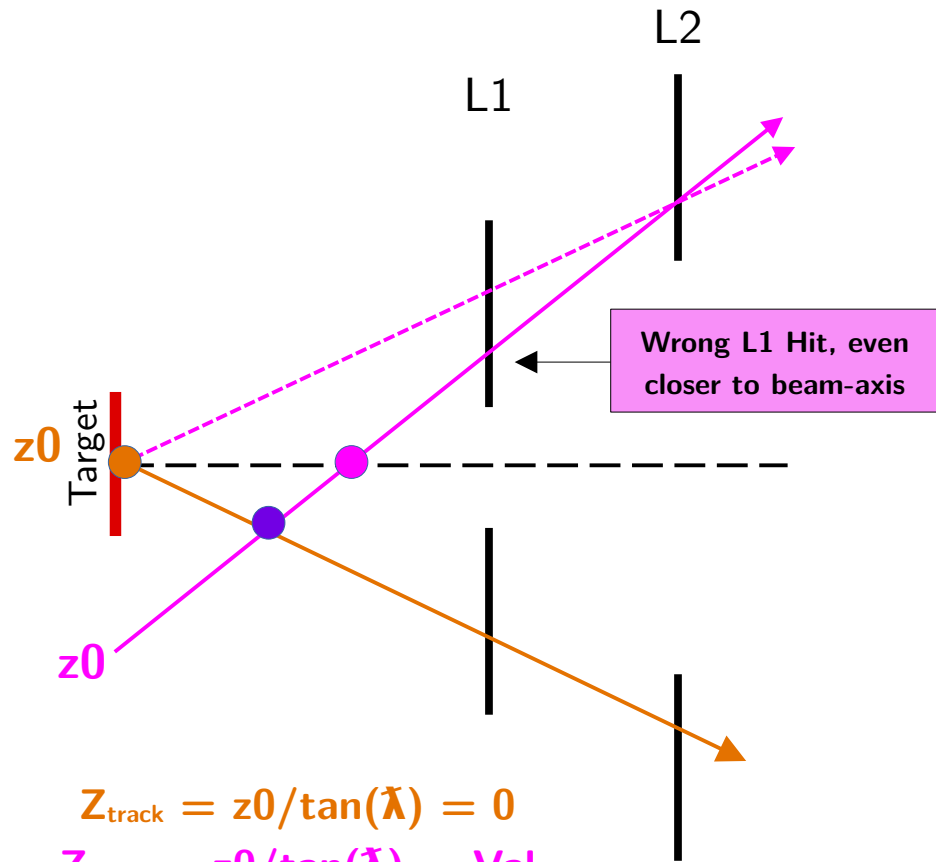
Background - $z_0/\tan\lambda$



Background – $z_0/\tan\lambda$ – Bad L1 Hit



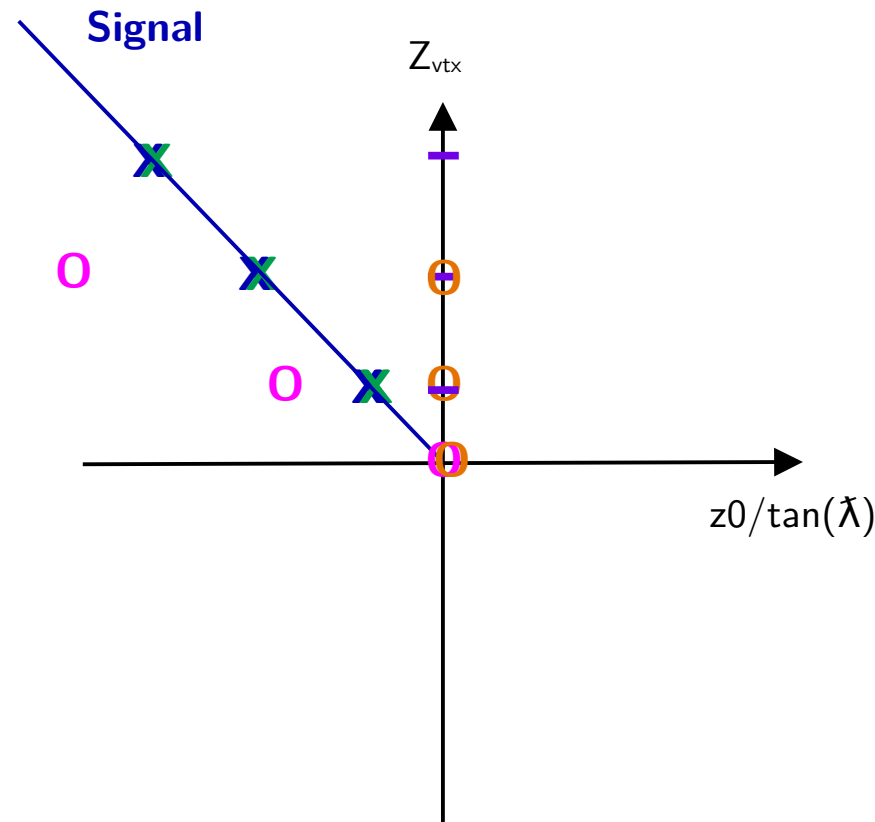
Background – $z_0/\tan\lambda$ – Bad L1 Hit



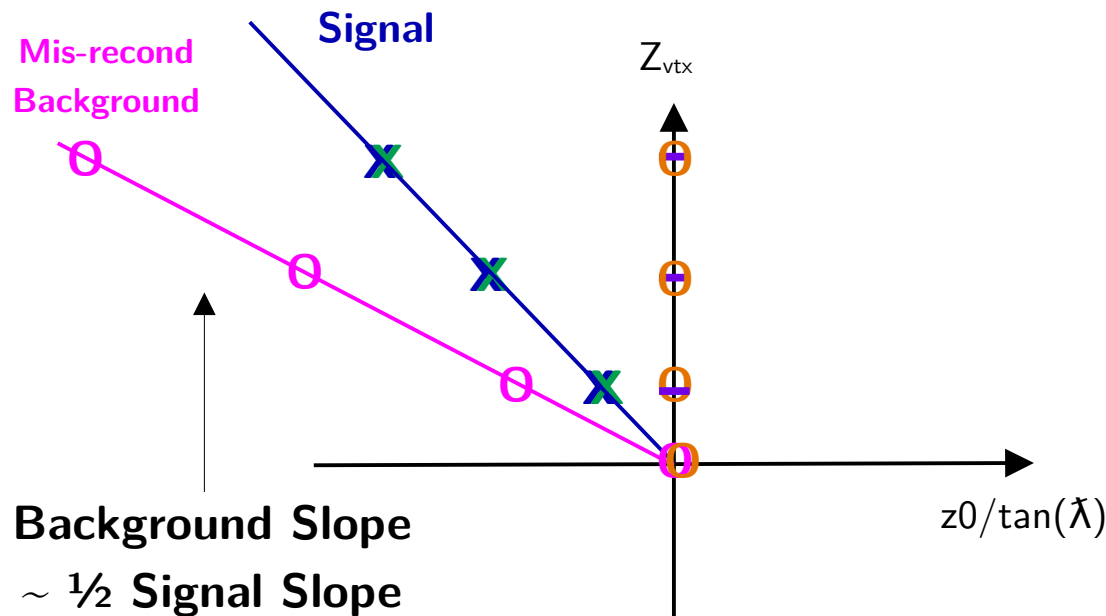
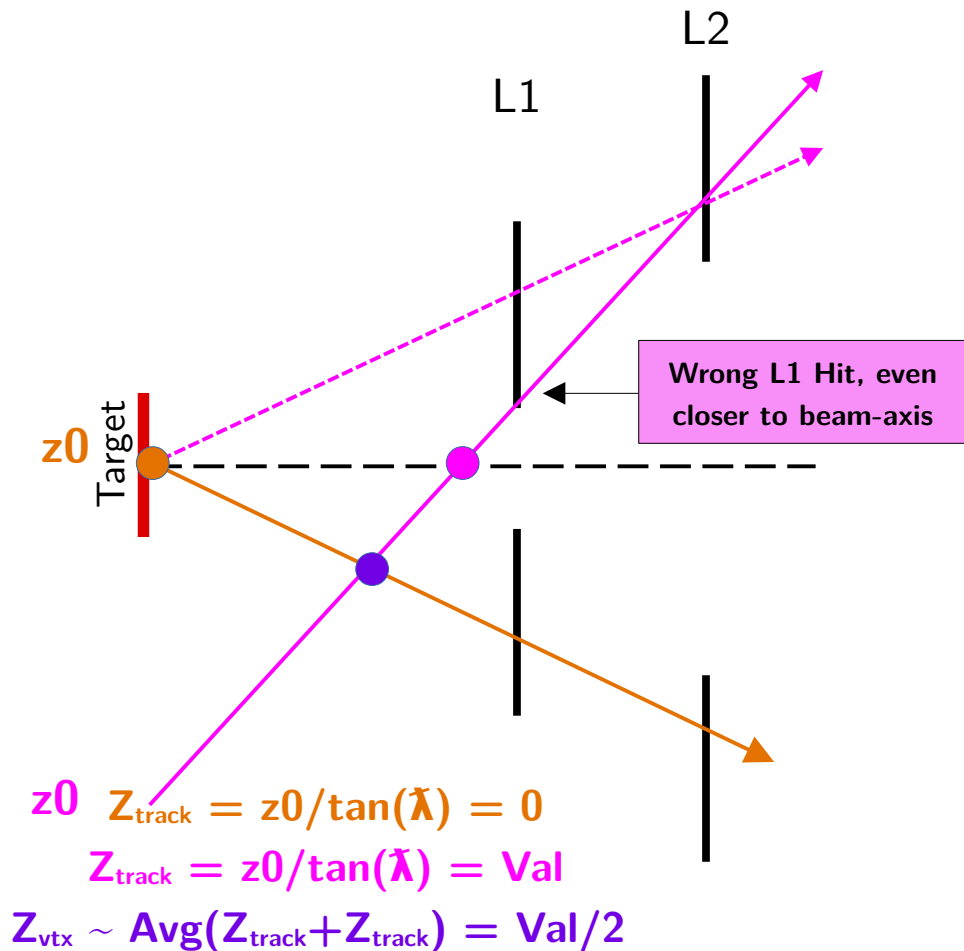
$$Z_{\text{track}} = z_0/\tan(\lambda) = 0$$

$$Z_{\text{track}} = z_0/\tan(\lambda) = \text{Val}$$

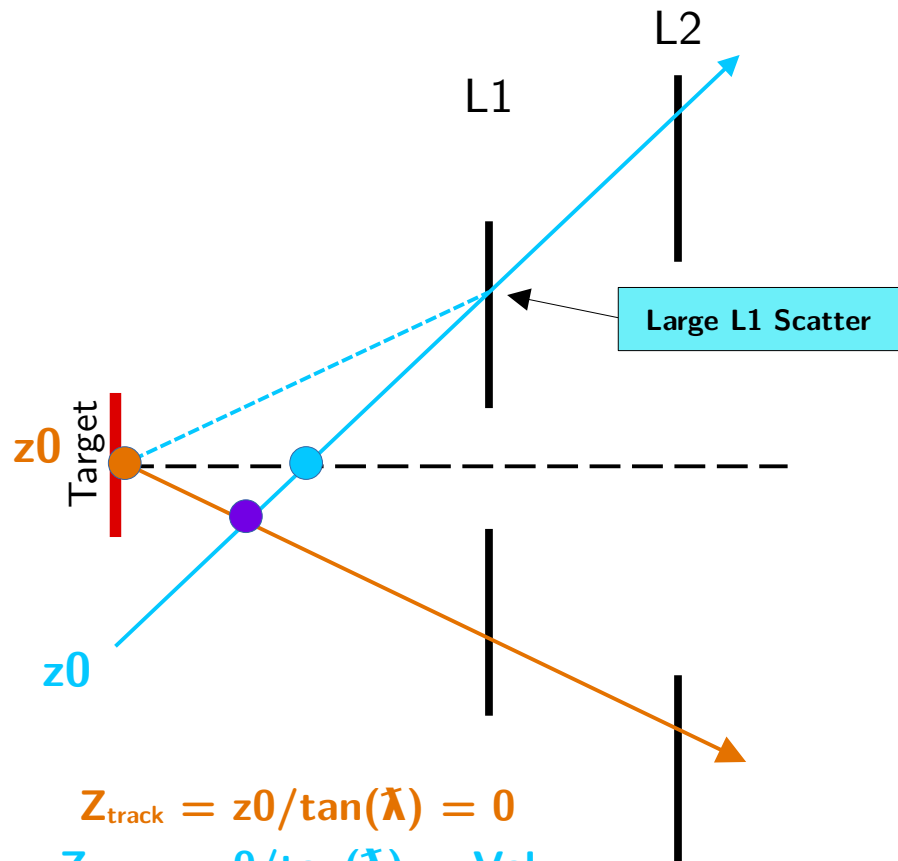
$$Z_{\text{vtx}} \sim \text{Avg}(Z_{\text{track}} + Z_{\text{track}}) = \text{Val}/2$$



Background – $z_0/\tan\lambda$ – Bad L1 Hit



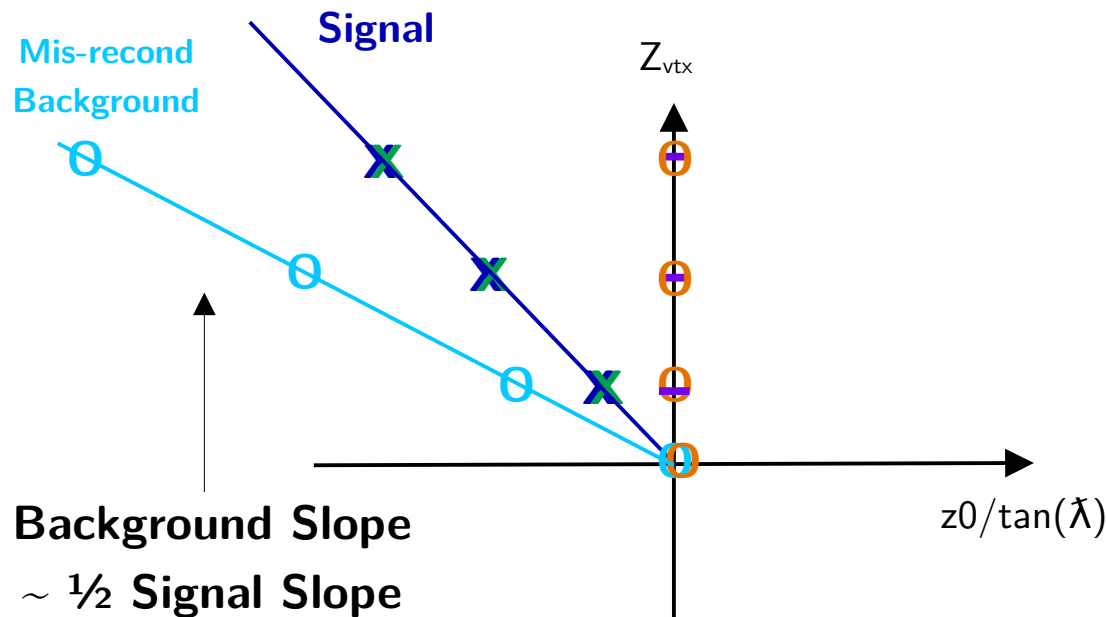
Background – Large L1 Scatter – $z_0/\tan\lambda$



$$Z_{\text{track}} = z_0/\tan(\lambda) = 0$$

$$Z_{\text{track}} = z_0/\tan(\lambda) = \text{Val}$$

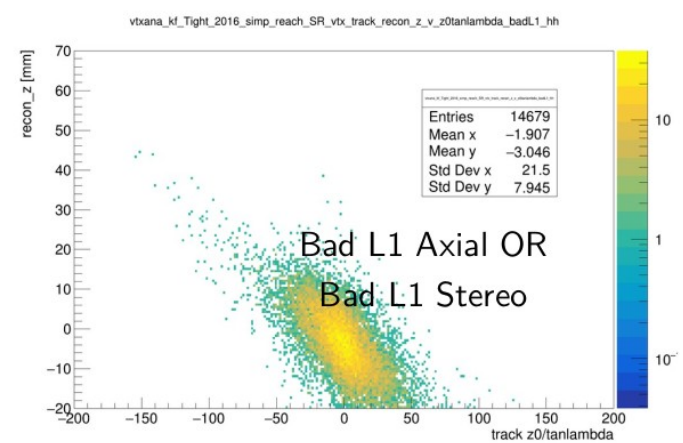
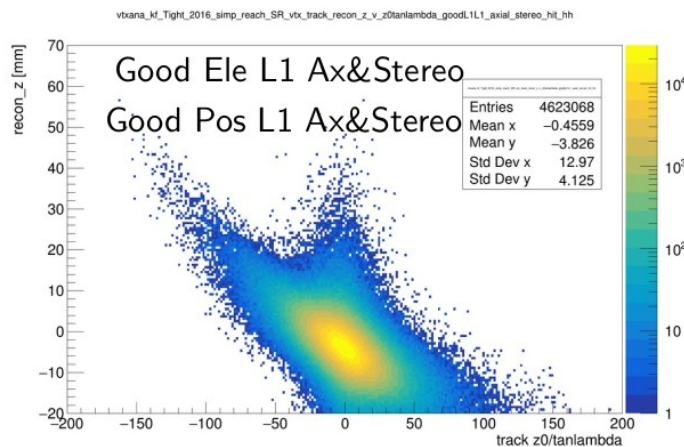
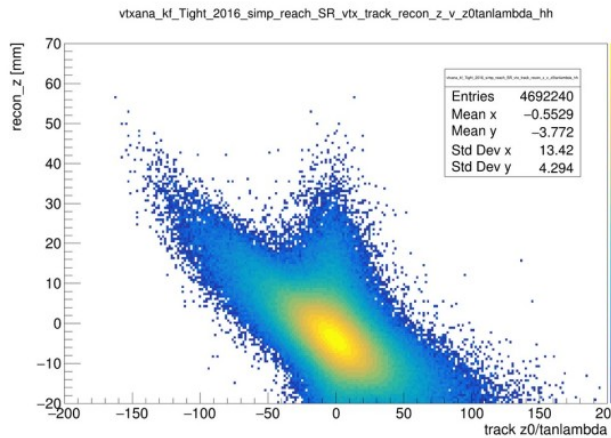
$$Z_{\text{vtx}} \sim \text{Avg}(Z_{\text{track}} + Z_{\text{track}}) = \text{Val}/2$$



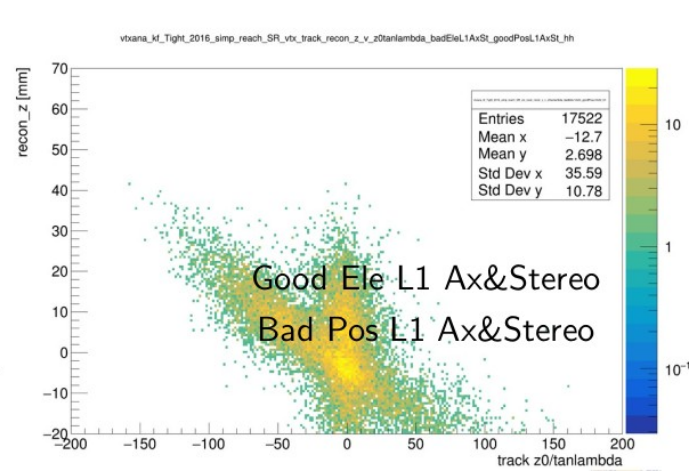
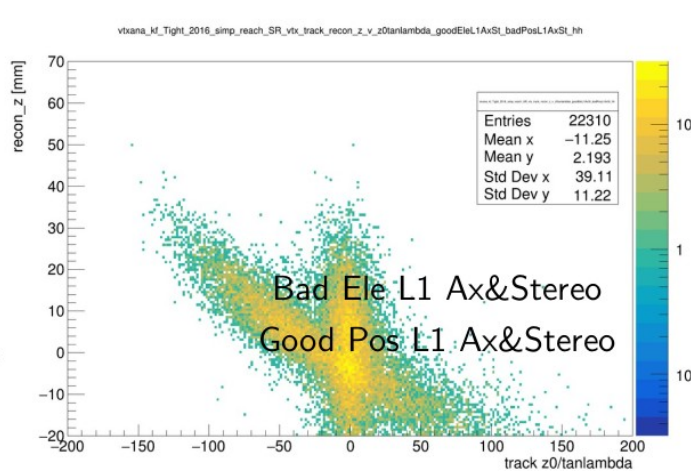
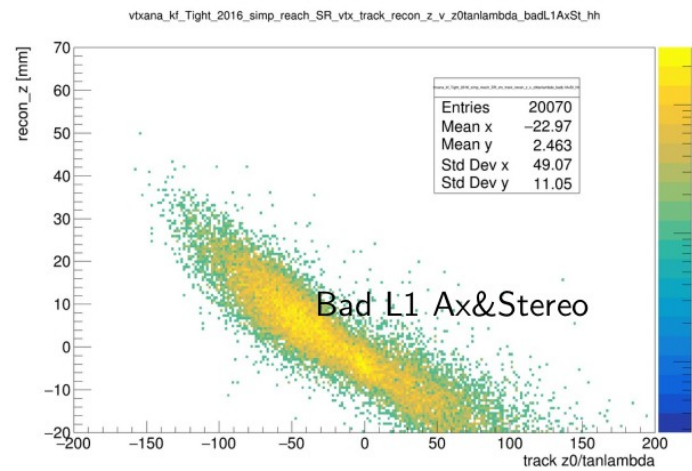
Exit Crude Diagrams
Enter MC Truth



Tritrig+Beam MC Truth

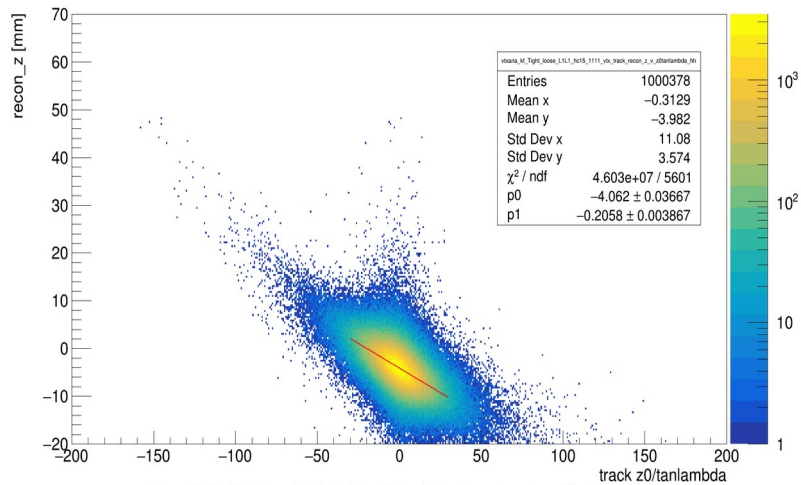


All masses

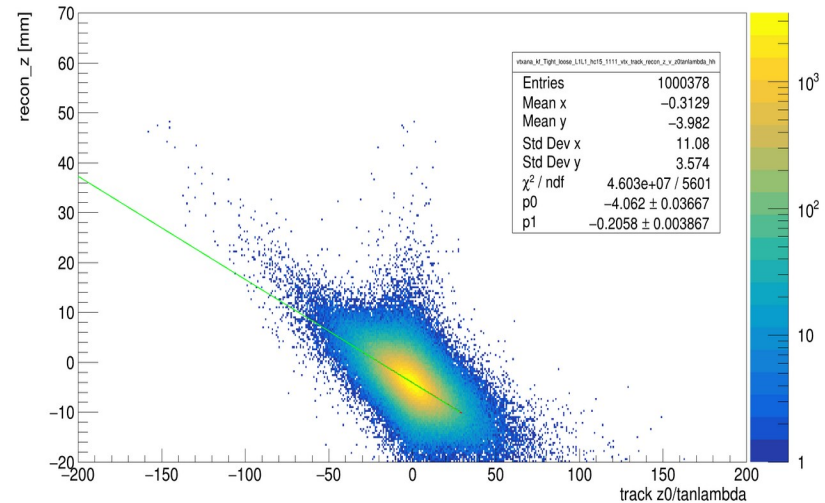


Tritrig+Beam MC Truth

vxana_kf_Tight_loose_L1L1_hc15_1111_vtx_track_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



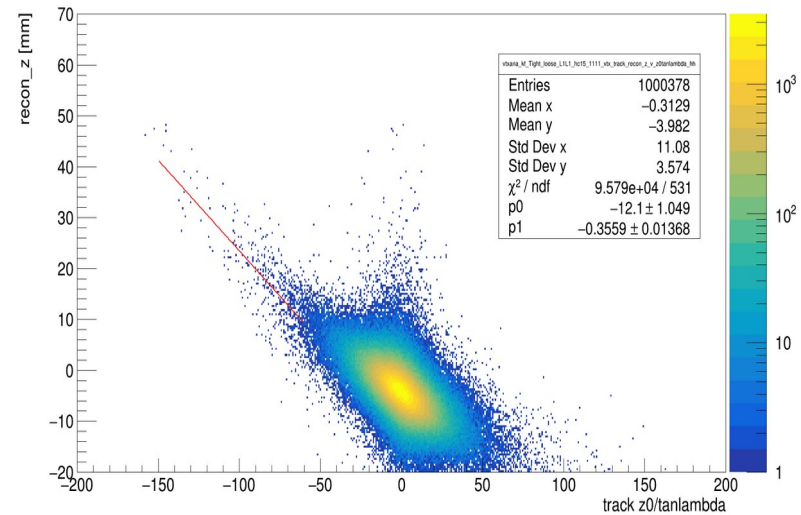
vxana_kf_Tight_loose_L1L1_hc15_1111_vtx_track_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



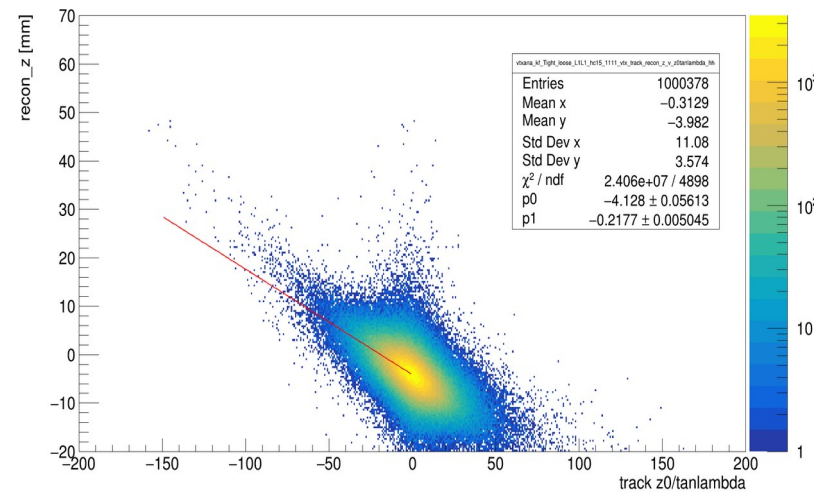
All masses

Good L1L1
and L2L2
hits

vxana_kf_Tight_loose_L1L1_hc15_1111_vtx_track_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh

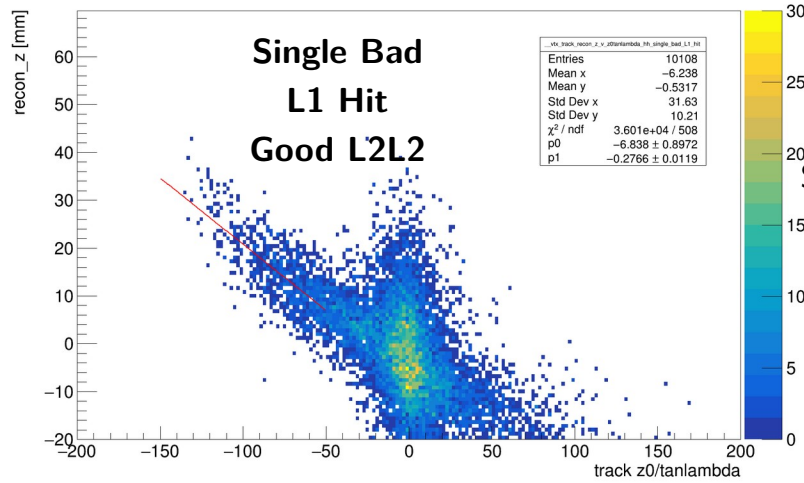


vxana_kf_Tight_loose_L1L1_hc15_1111_vtx_track_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



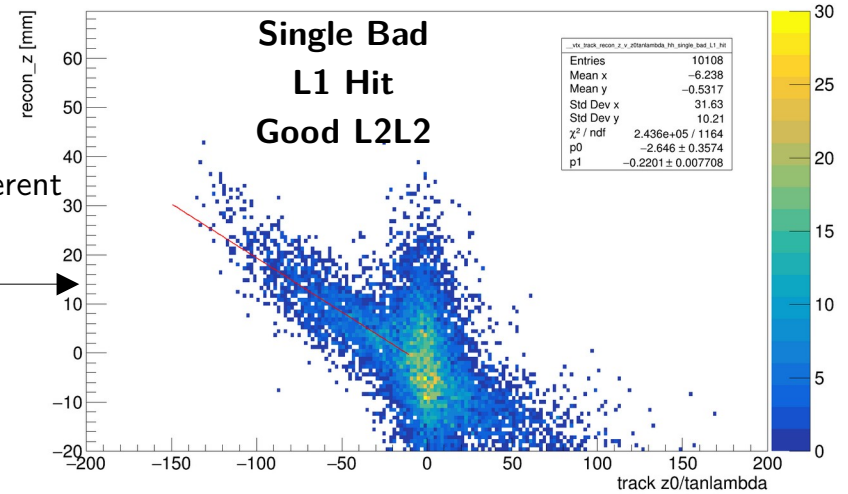
Tritrig+Beam MC Truth

__vtx_track_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh_single_bad_L1_hit

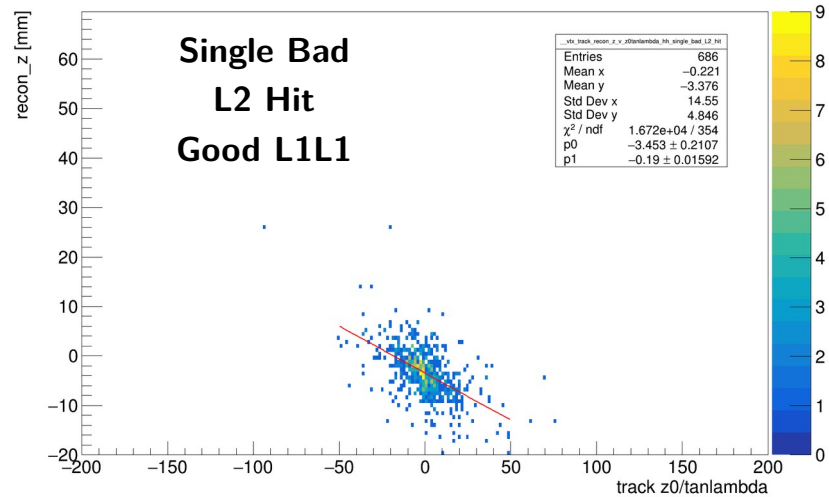


Same plot, different
fit range

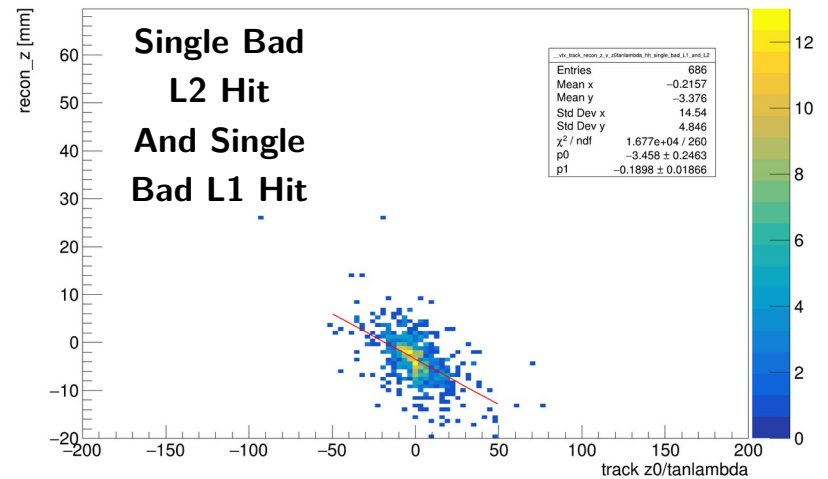
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__vtx_track_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh_single_bad_L2_hit



__vtx_track_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh_single_bad_L1_and_L2

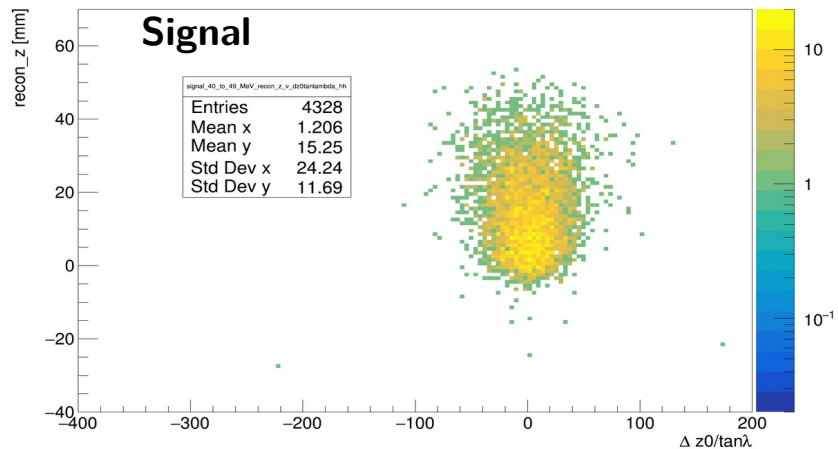


Delta $z_0 / \tan(\lambda)$
*pos - ele

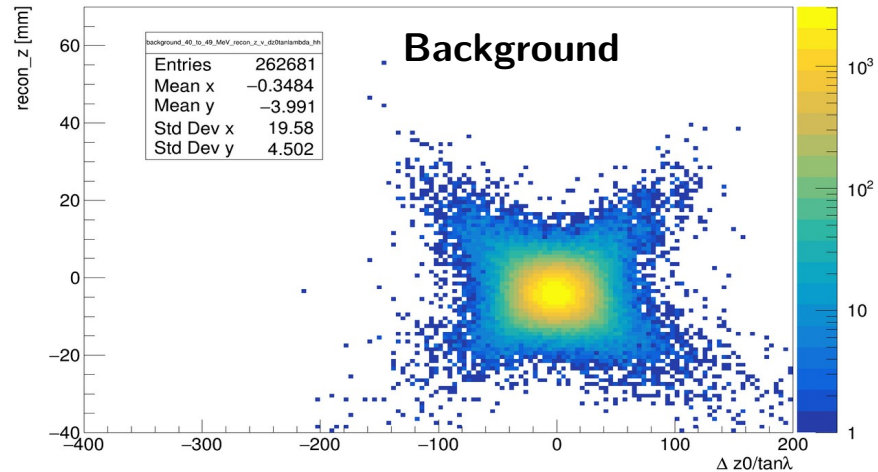


Pos-Ele $z_0/\tan(\lambda)$

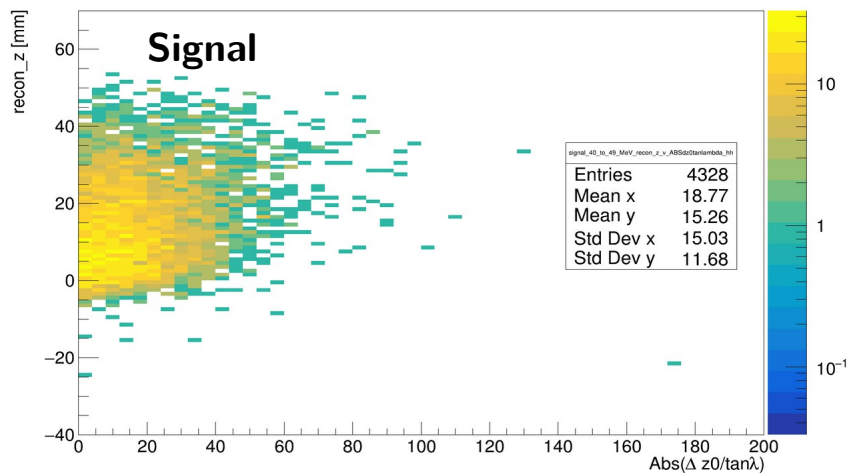
signal_40_49_MeV_recon_z_v_dz0tanlambda_hh



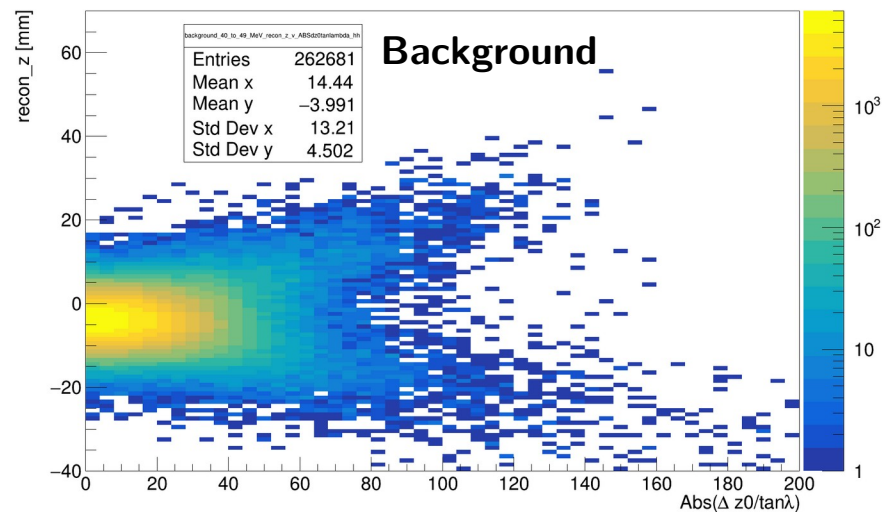
background_40_49_MeV_recon_z_v_dz0tanlambda_hh



signal_40_49_MeV_recon_z_v_ABSdz0tanlambda_hh

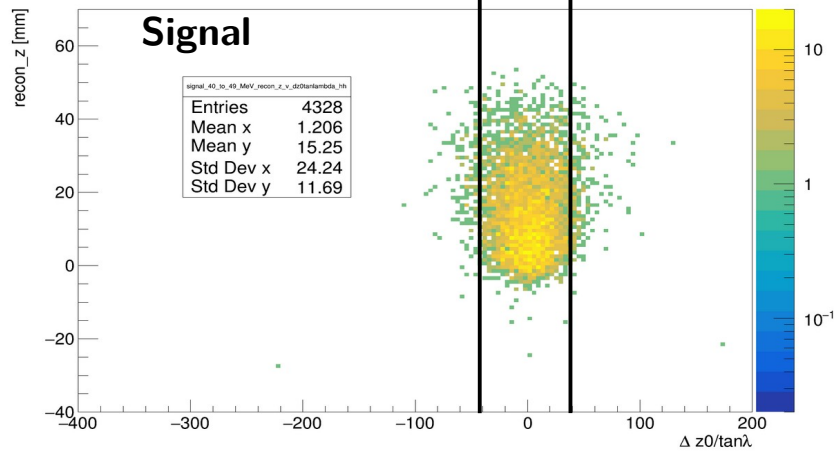


background_40_49_MeV_recon_z_v_ABSdz0tanlambda_hh

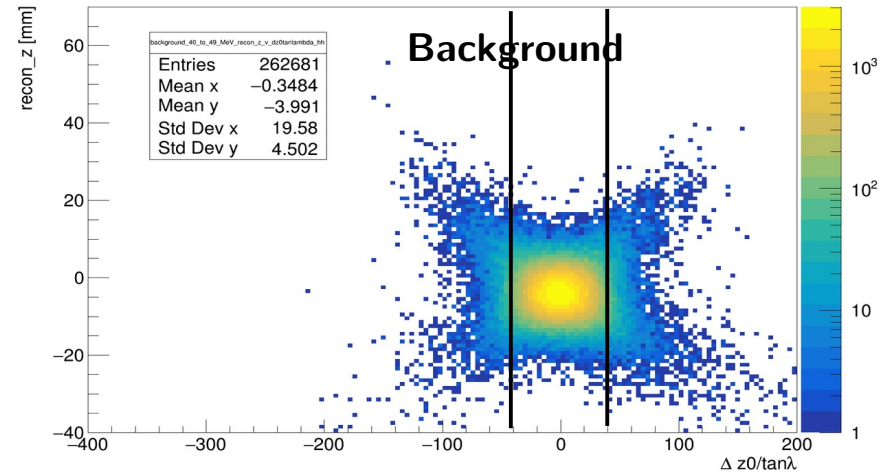


Pos-Ele $z_0/\tan(\lambda)$

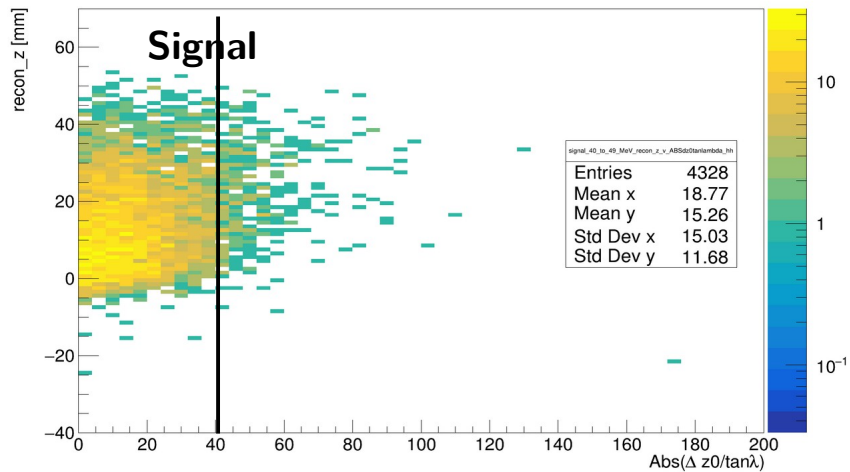
signal_40_49_MeV_recon_z_v_dz0tanlambda_hh



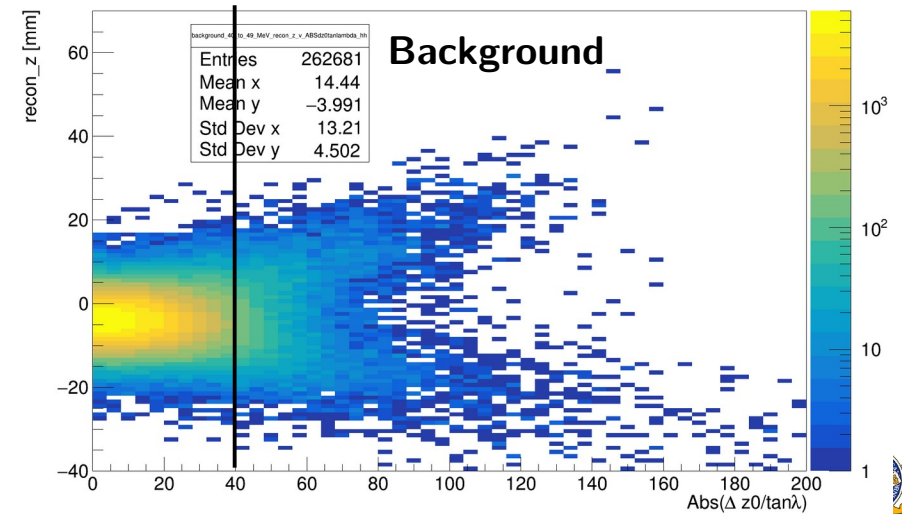
background_40_49_MeV_recon_z_v_dz0tanlambda_hh

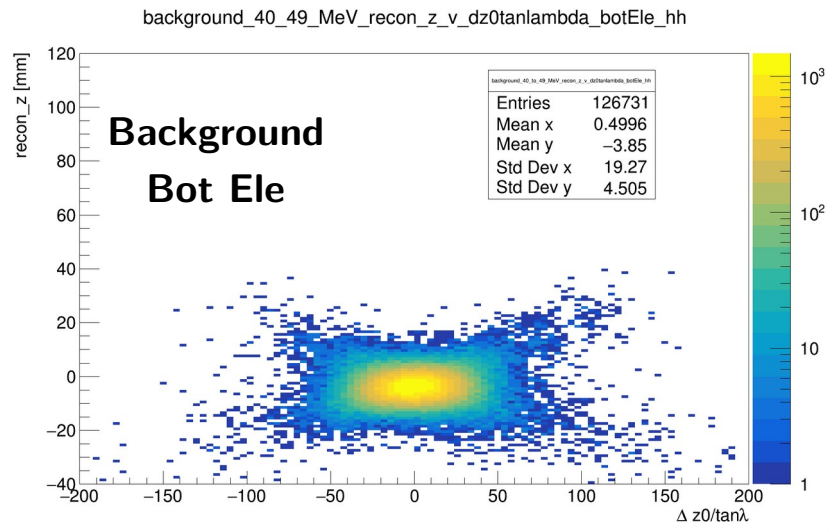
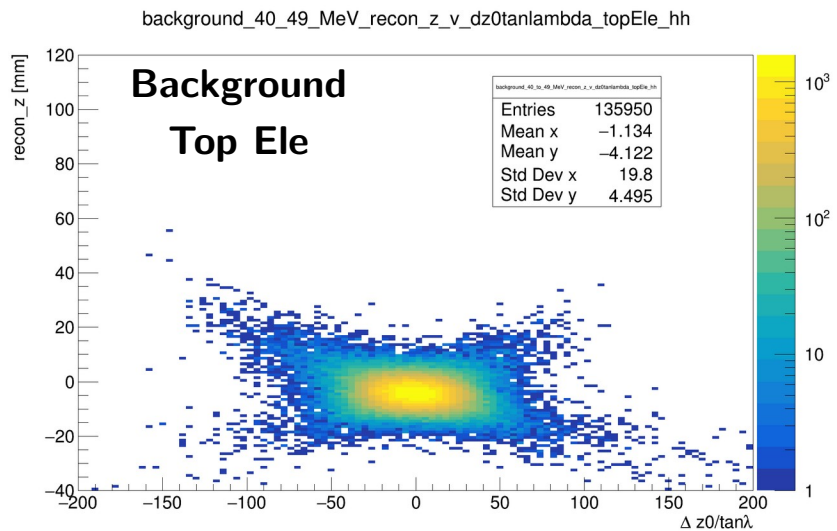
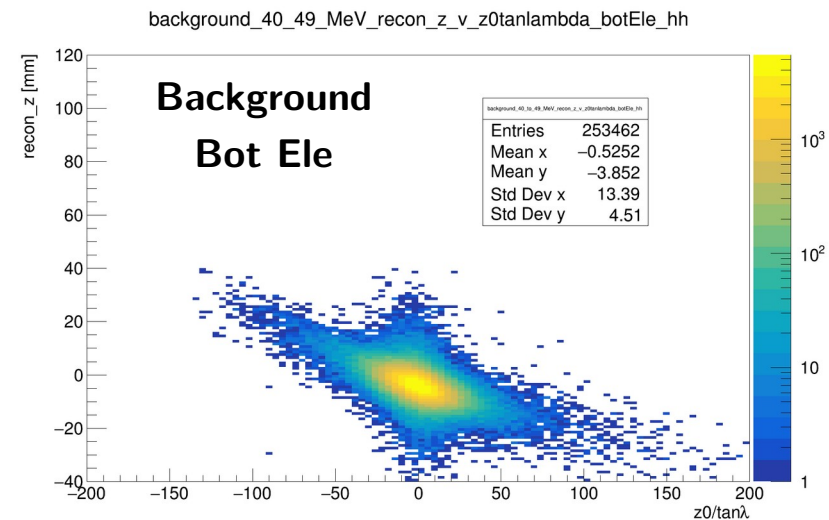
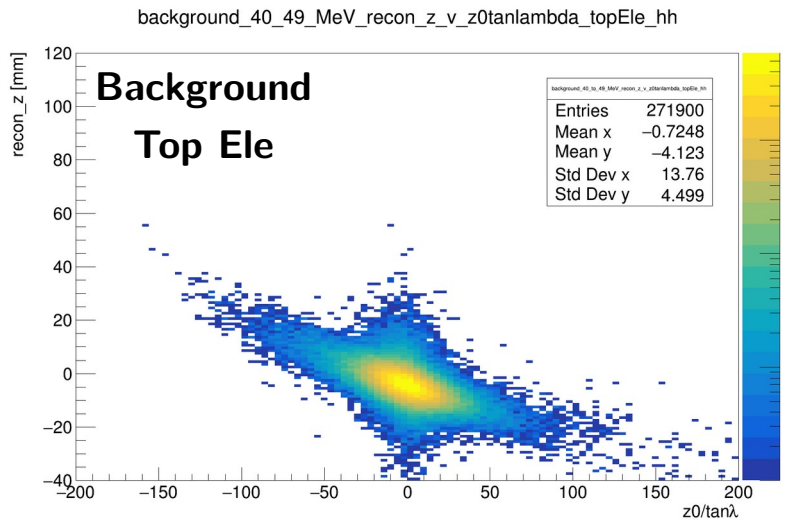


signal_40_49_MeV_recon_z_v_ABSdz0tanlambda_hh



background_40_49_MeV_recon_z_v_ABSdz0tanlambda_hh





Summary and Conclusions

- True displaced vertex $z_0/\tan(\lambda)$ vs recon_z expected to be linearly correlated
 - Why is the slope found to be 0.5, instead of 1.0? Bug in vertexing code??
- Variable appears to be good handle on mis-reconstructed background (bad L1/L2 hits)
 - Expect large scatters and mis-selected hit events as combination of vertical spike in $z_0/\tan\lambda$ (~ 0) vs recon_z , and left-wing with slope $\sim 1/2$ of true displaced vertices
 - Bad hits claim validated using MC truth info
- Variable shows obvious power in removing high-z background while maintaining high signal efficiency
 - Showed at workshop that this variable results in much larger signal significance than using Isolation Cut (though Iso cut will be re-investigated for *very high-z events)
 - Showed similar performance to Impact Parameter Cut...
 - Impact parameter cut requires tedious slope optimization
- **Delta $z_0/\tan\lambda$ avoids slope optimization, looks like a great variable to use, and it's SIMPLE!**
- Will run performance test of this variable on 10% data sample asap!



Backup/Junk

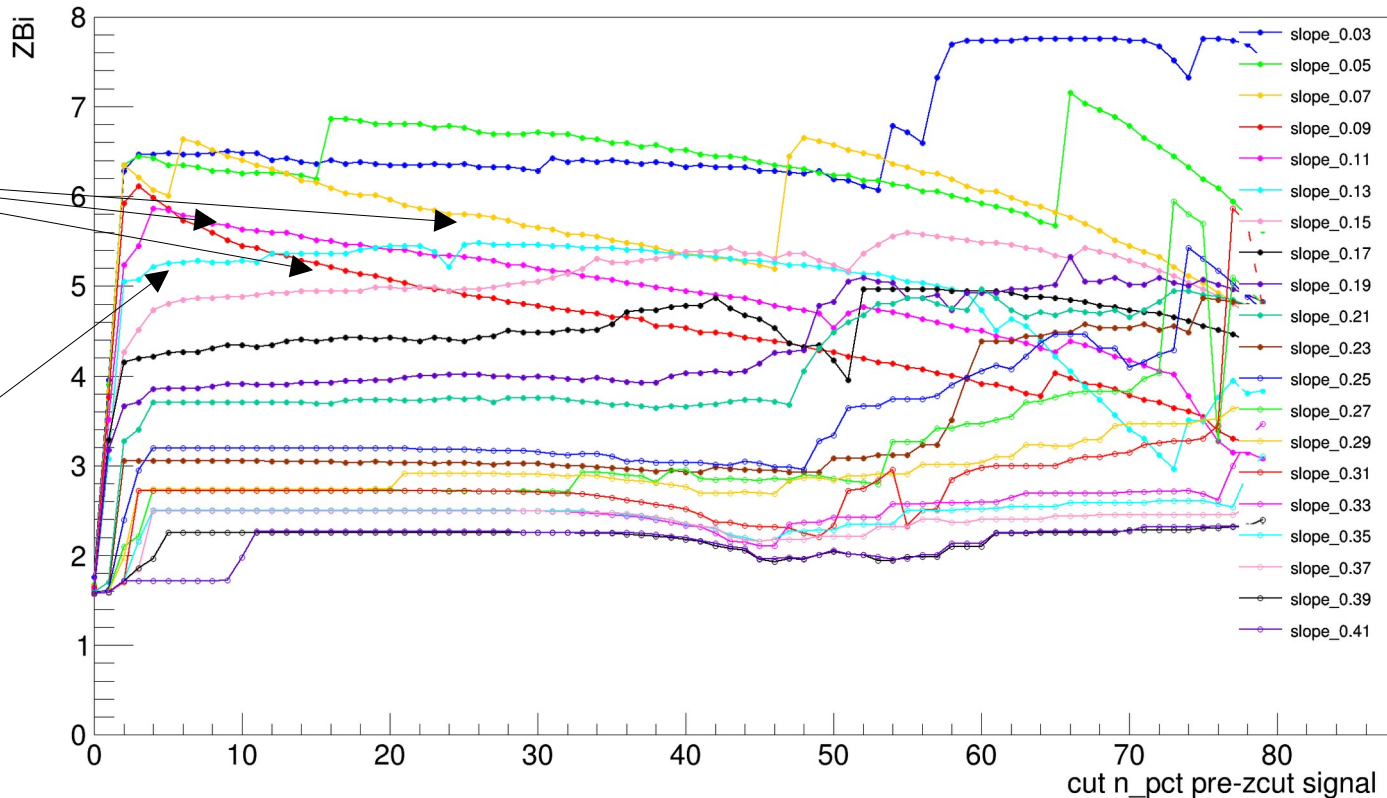


Zalpha Slope Optimization Funniness

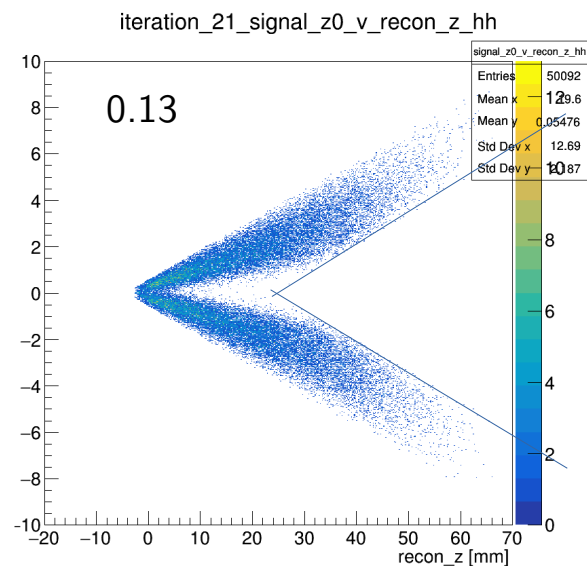
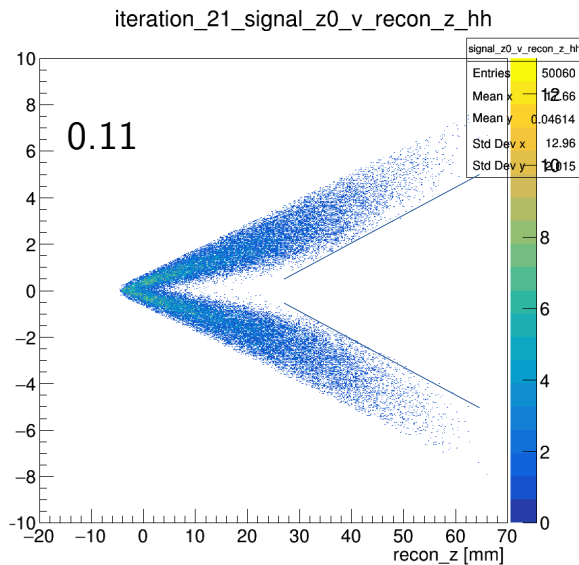
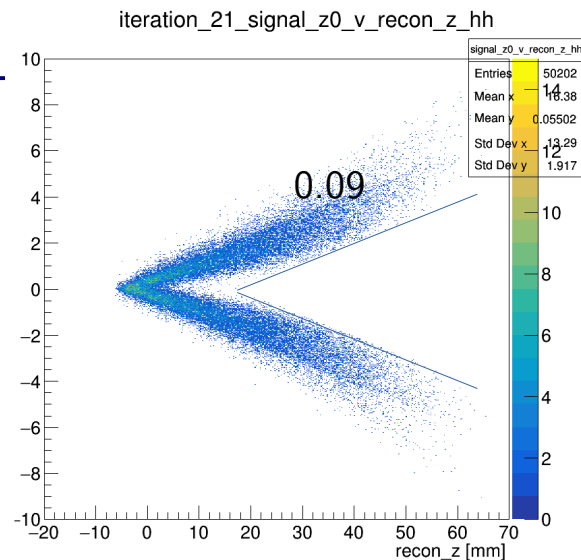
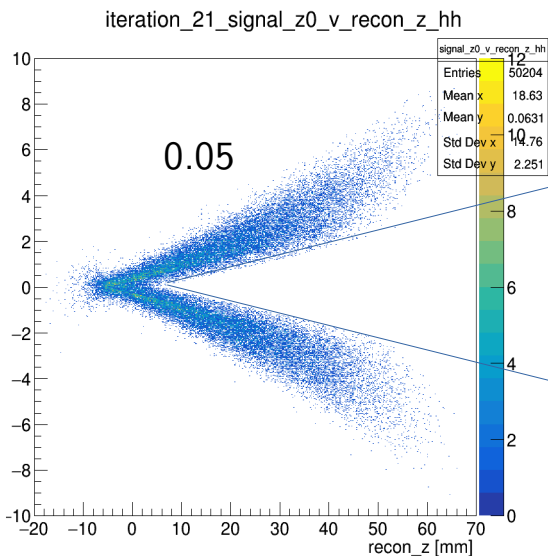
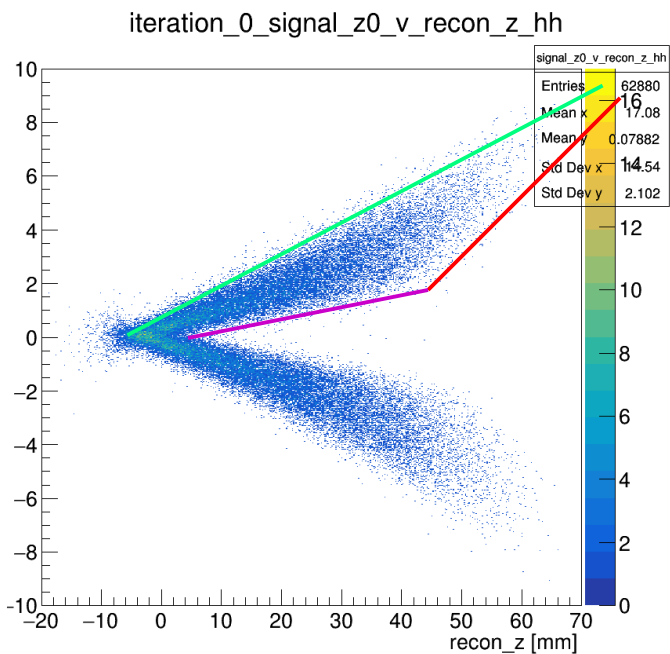
zalpha_gt_lt_slope_optimization

Slopes 0.07,
0.09, 0.11 ZBi
all decreasing

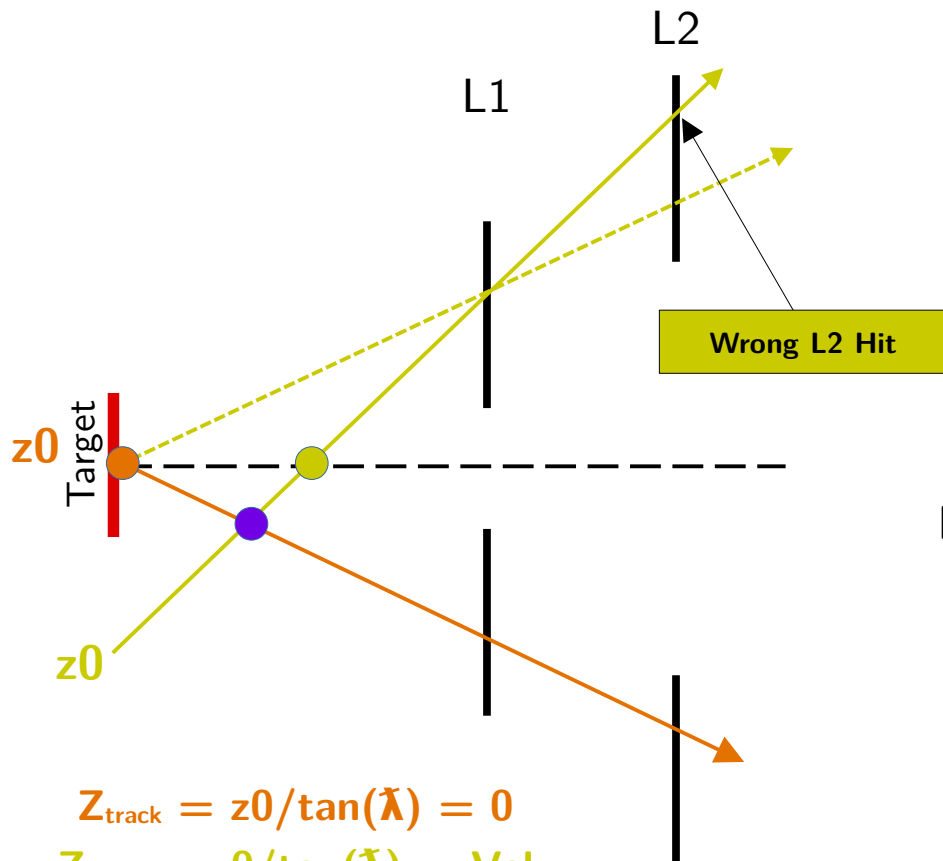
Slope 0.13
ZBi flattens
back out



3 different Impact Parameter cuts to optimize



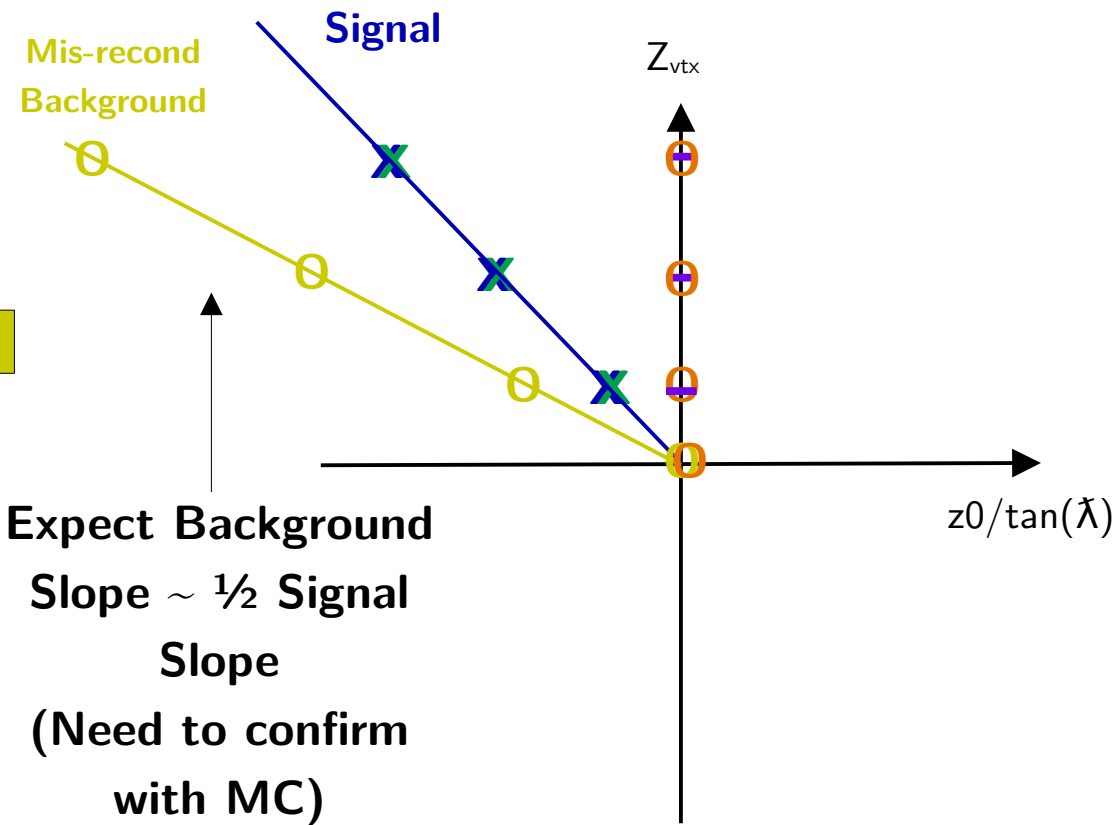
Background – $z_0/\tan\lambda$ – Bad L2 Hit



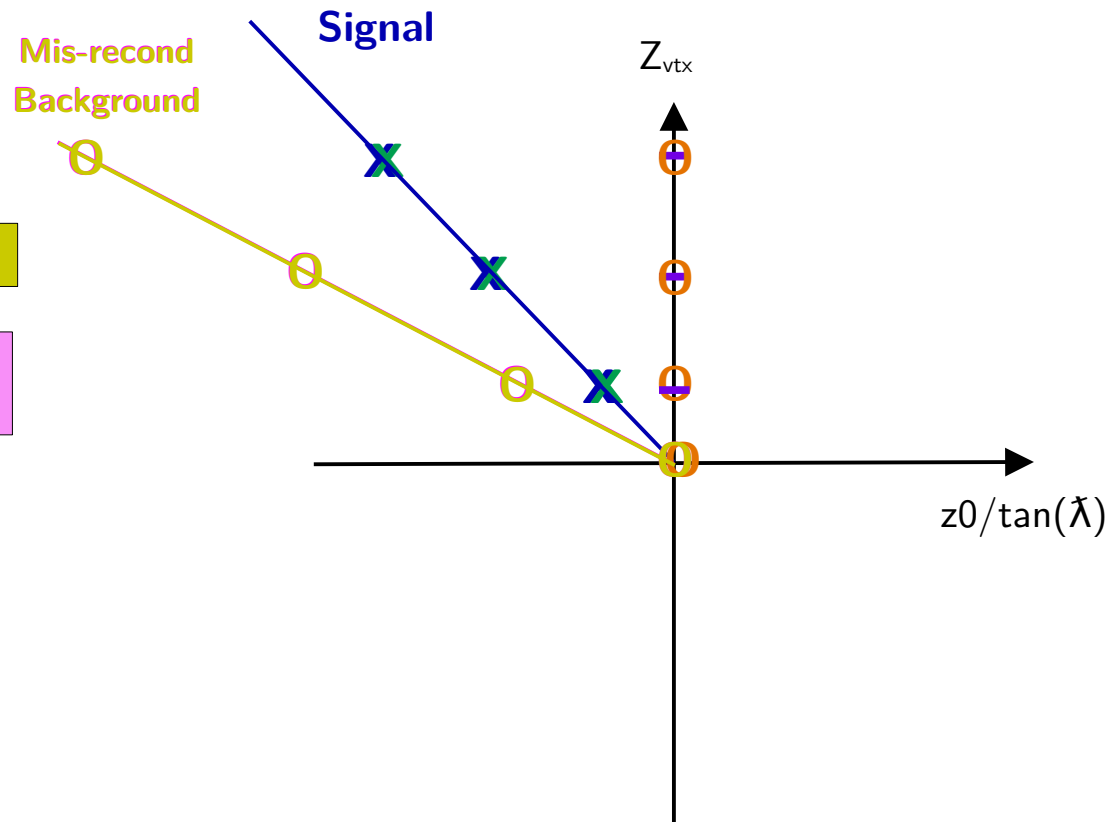
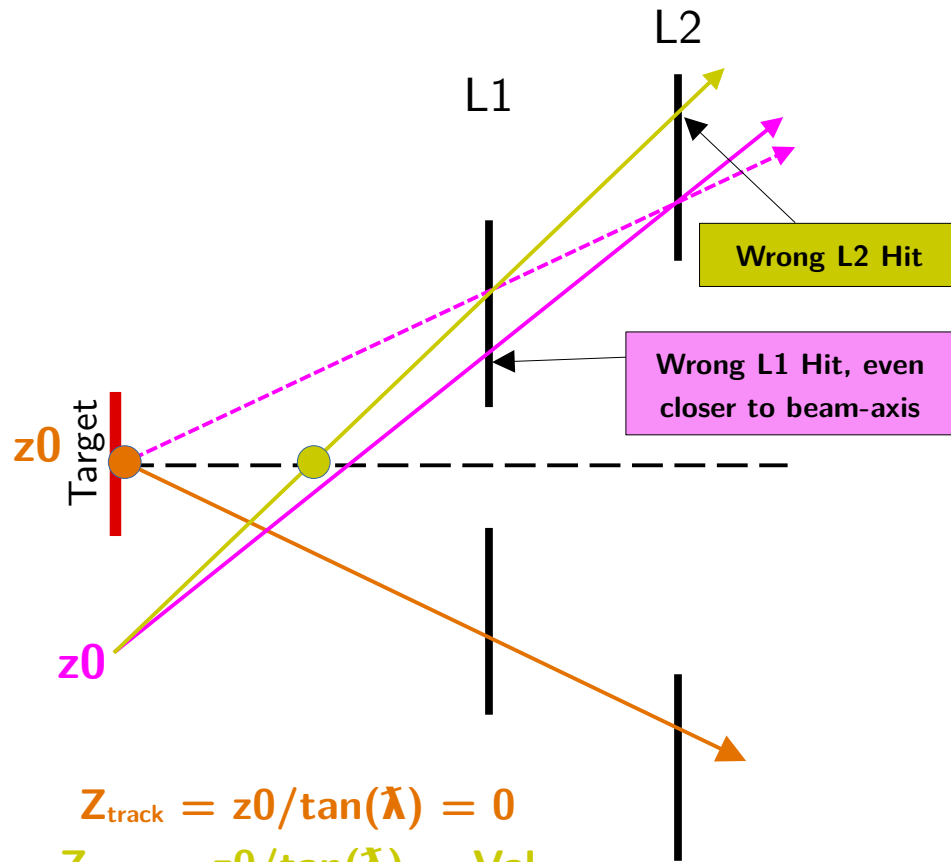
$$Z_{\text{track}} = z_0/\tan(\lambda) = 0$$

$$Z_{\text{track}} = z_0/\tan(\lambda) = \text{Val}$$

$$Z_{\text{vtx}} \sim \text{Avg}(Z_{\text{track}} + Z_{\text{track}}) = \text{Val}/2$$



Background – $z_0/\tan\lambda$ – Bad L2 Hit



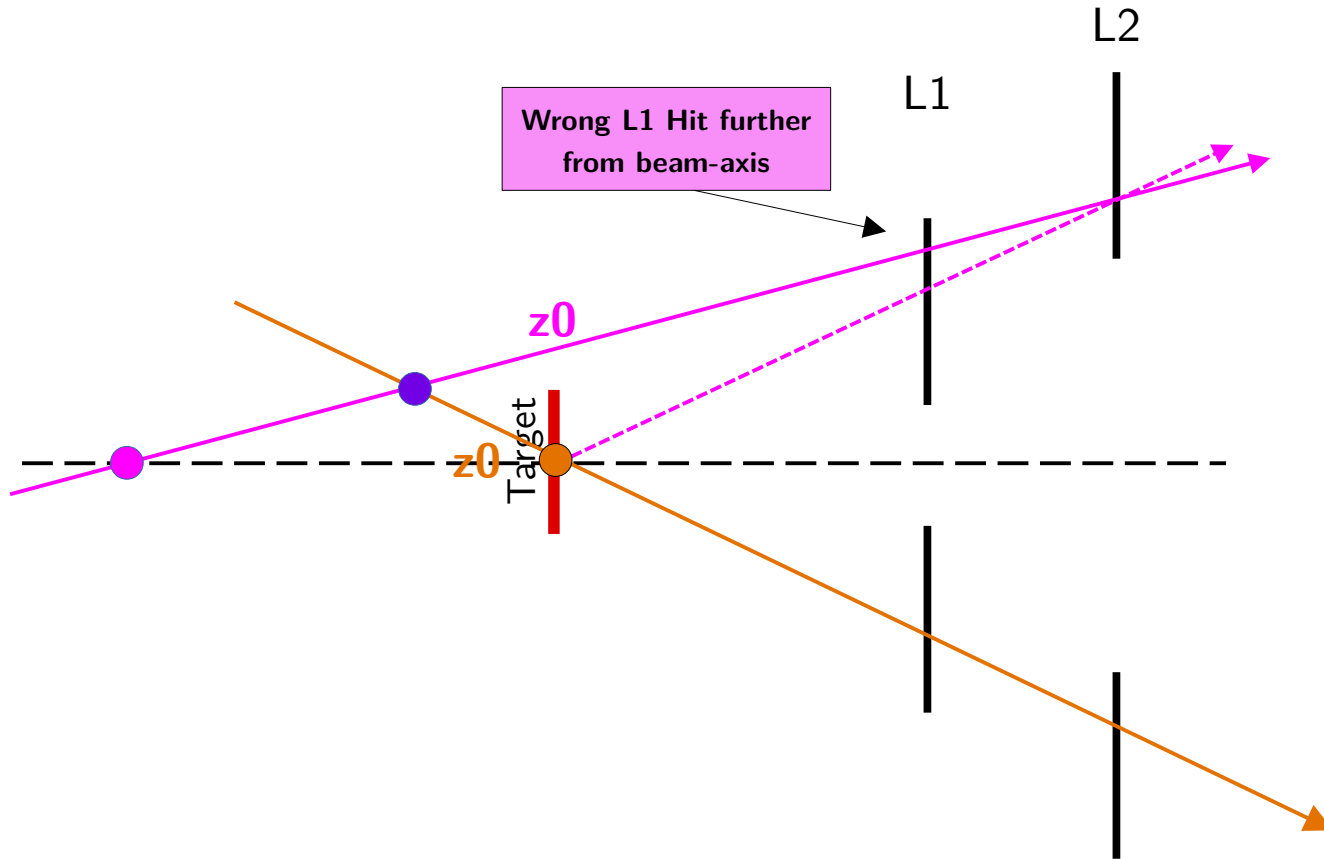
$$Z_{\text{track}} = z_0/\tan(\lambda) = 0$$

$$Z_{\text{track}} = z_0/\tan(\lambda) = \text{Val}$$

$$Z_{\text{vtx}} \sim \text{Avg}(Z_{\text{track}} + Z_{\text{track}}) = \text{Val}/2$$



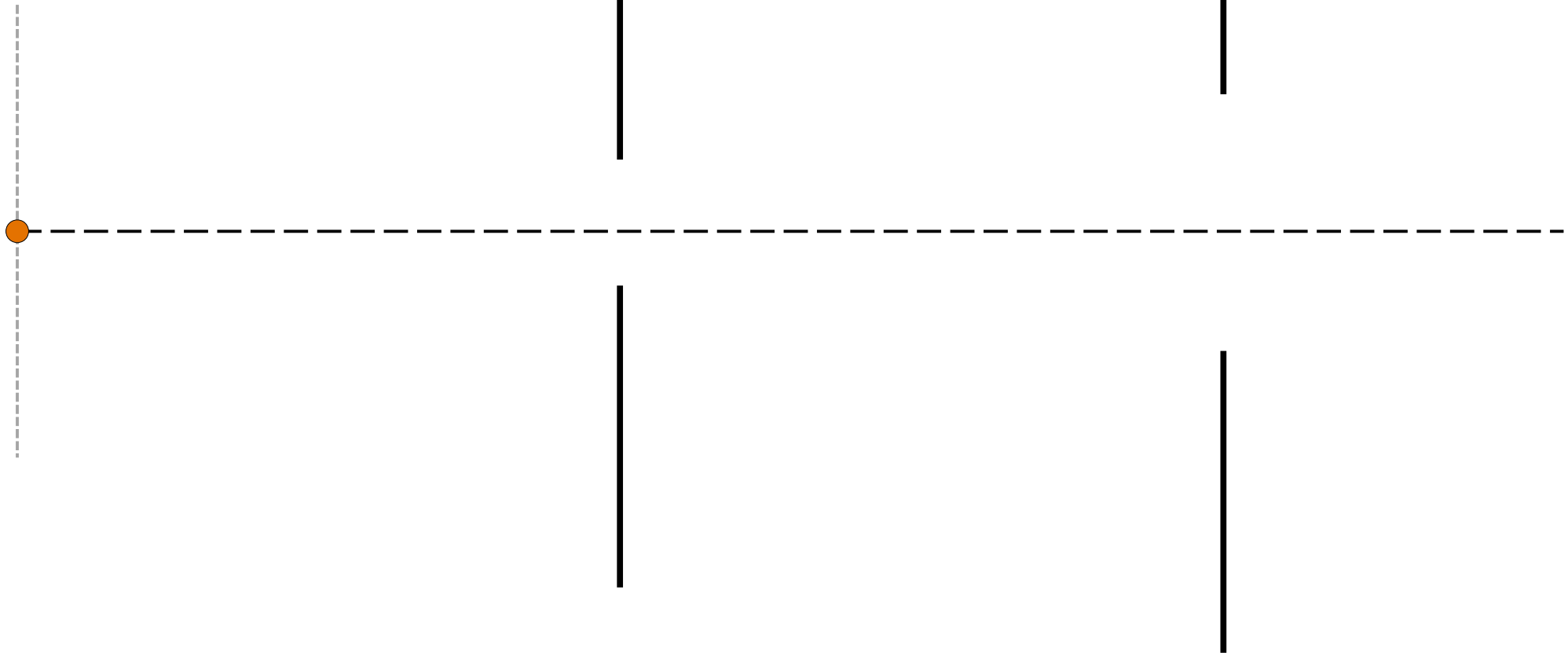
Background – Bad L1 Hit – $z_0/\tan\lambda$



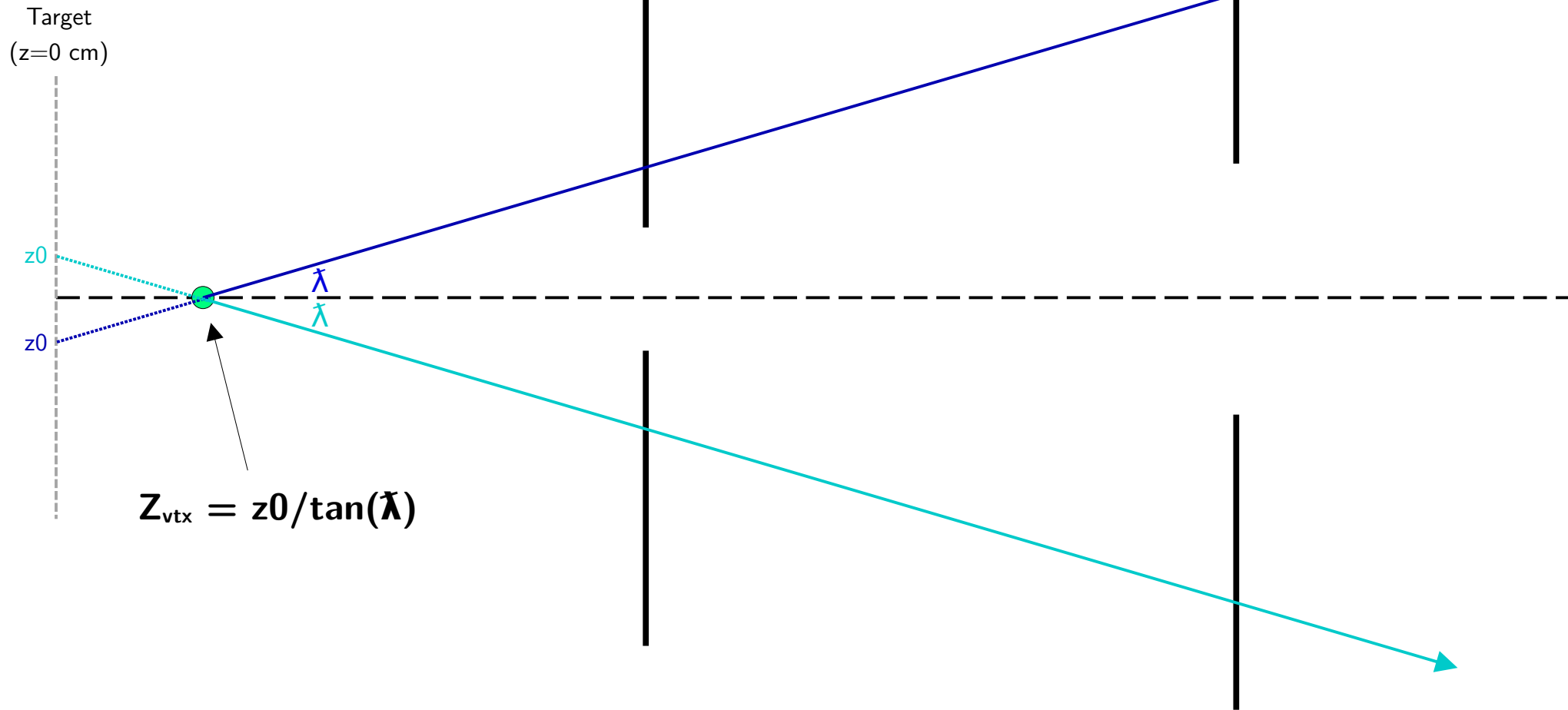
Target
(z=0 cm)

L1
(z=10cm)

L2
(z=20cm)

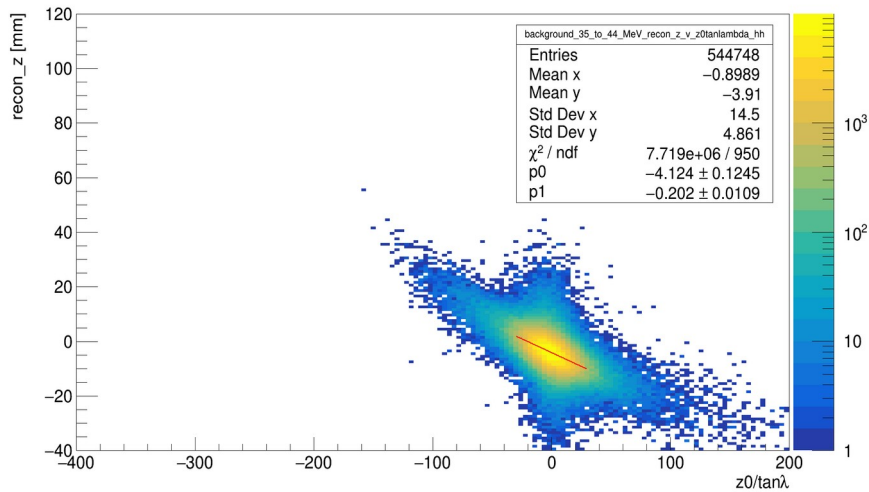


Displaced Signal

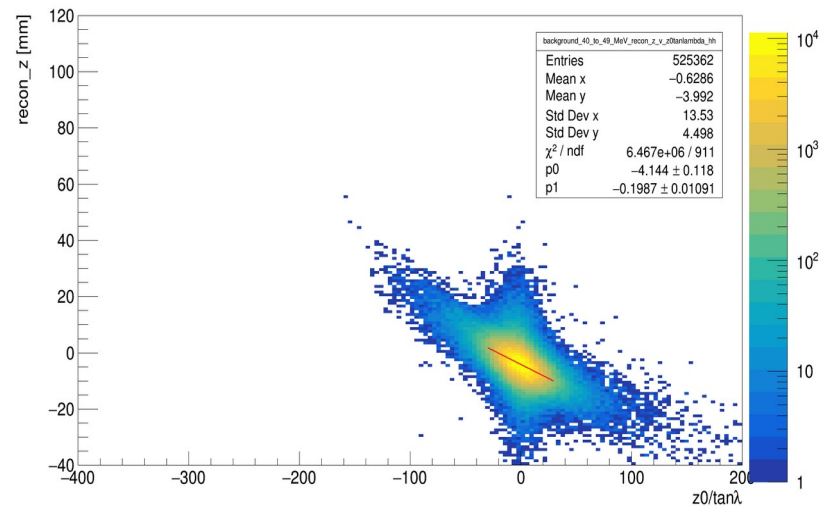


Tritrig+Beam MC Truth

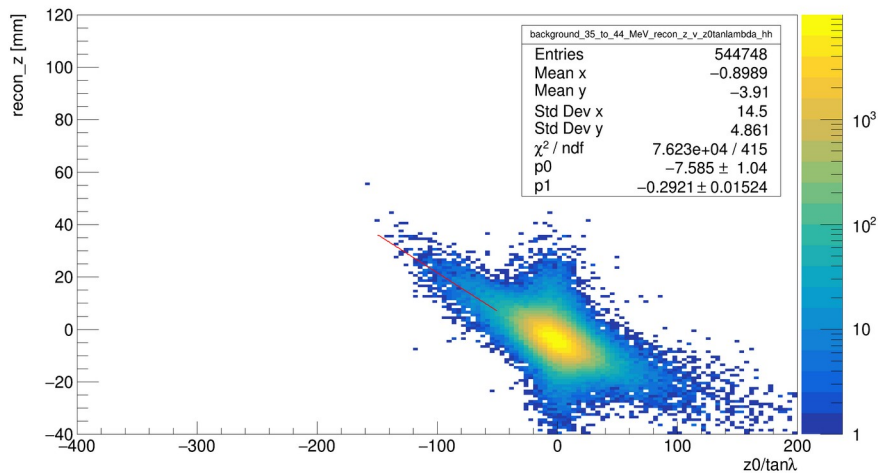
background_35_44_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



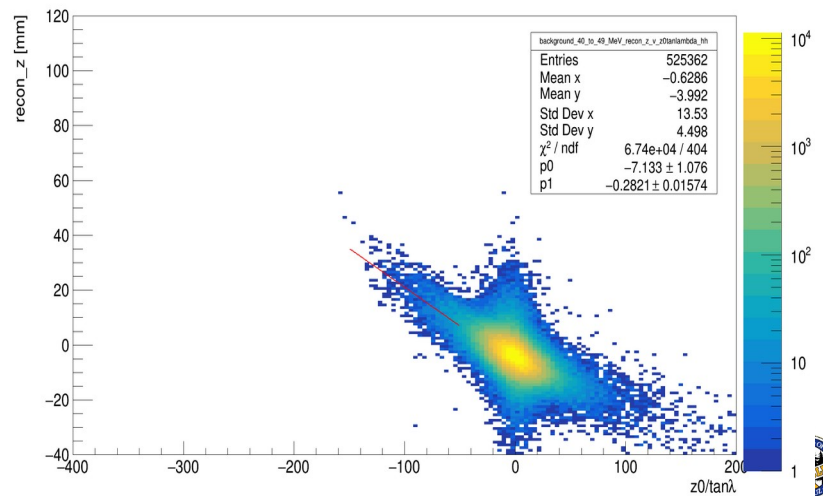
background_40_49_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



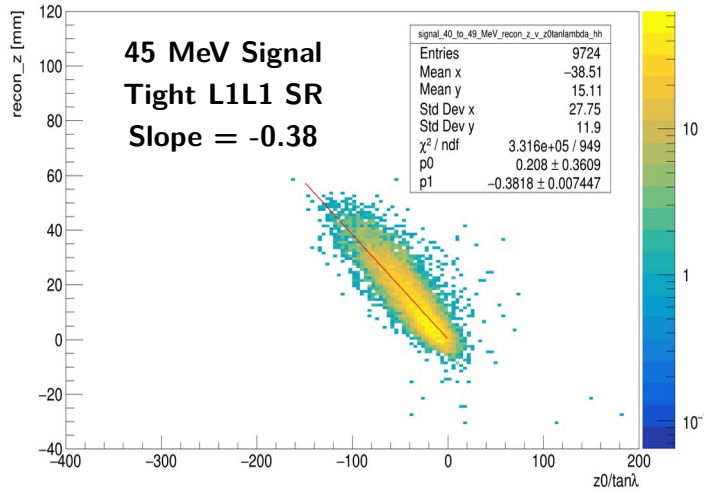
background_35_44_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



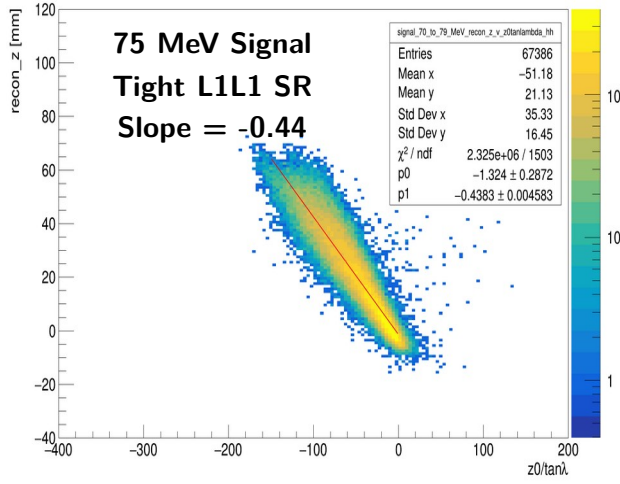
background_40_49_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



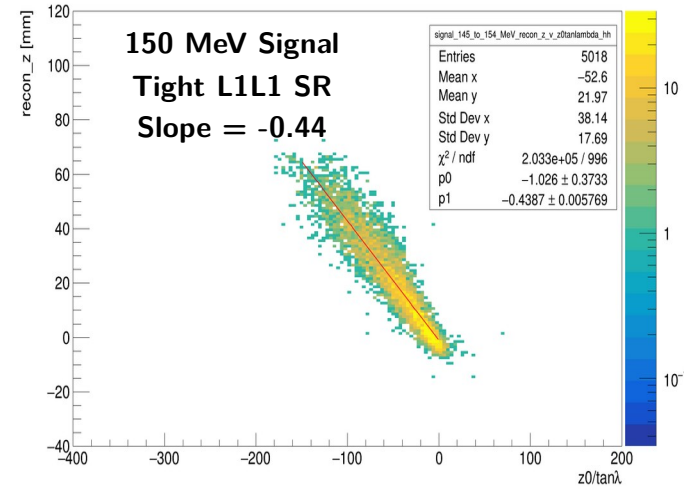
signal_40_49_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



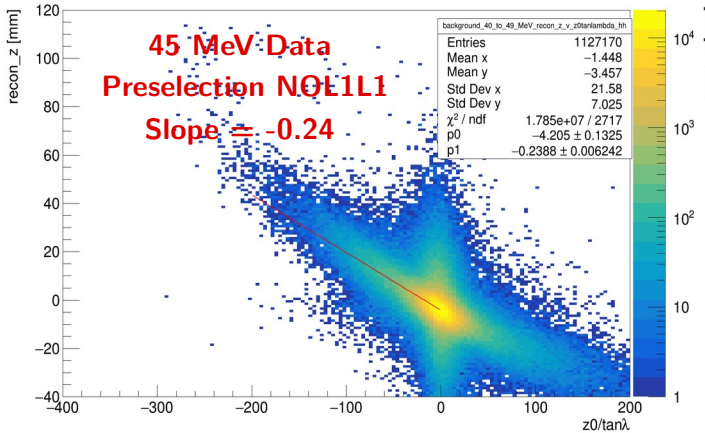
signal_70_79_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



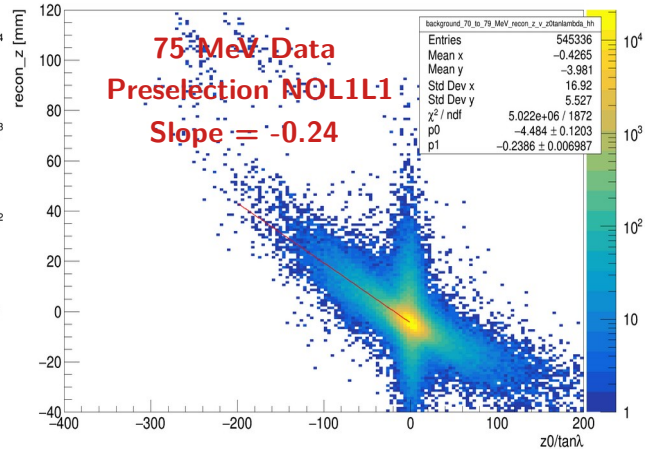
signal_145_154_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



background_40_49_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



background_70_79_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh



background_145_154_MeV_recon_z_v_z0tanlambda_hh

