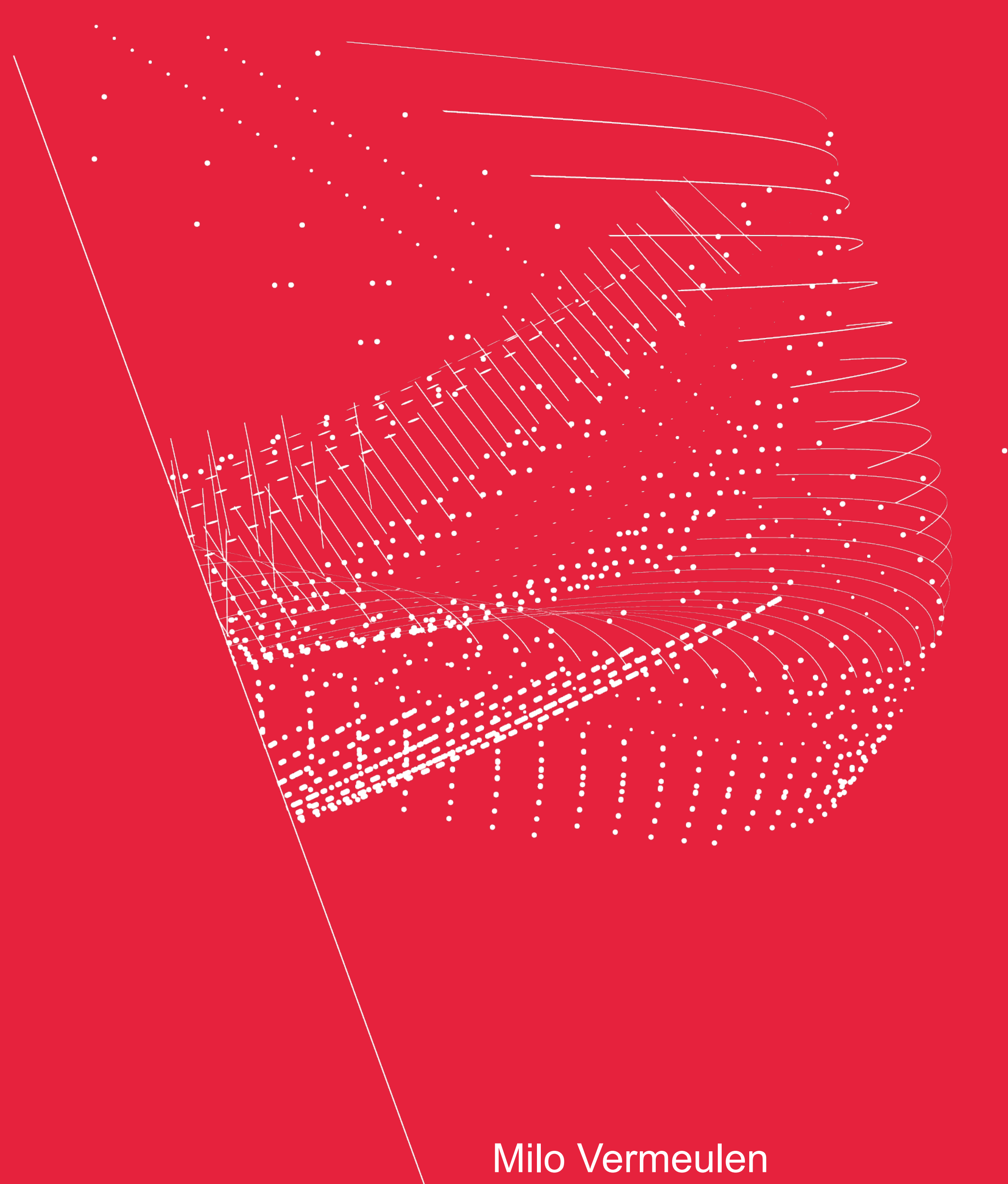


Nikhef

Π⁰ STUDIES AT PROTODUNE-SP

Milo Vermeulen



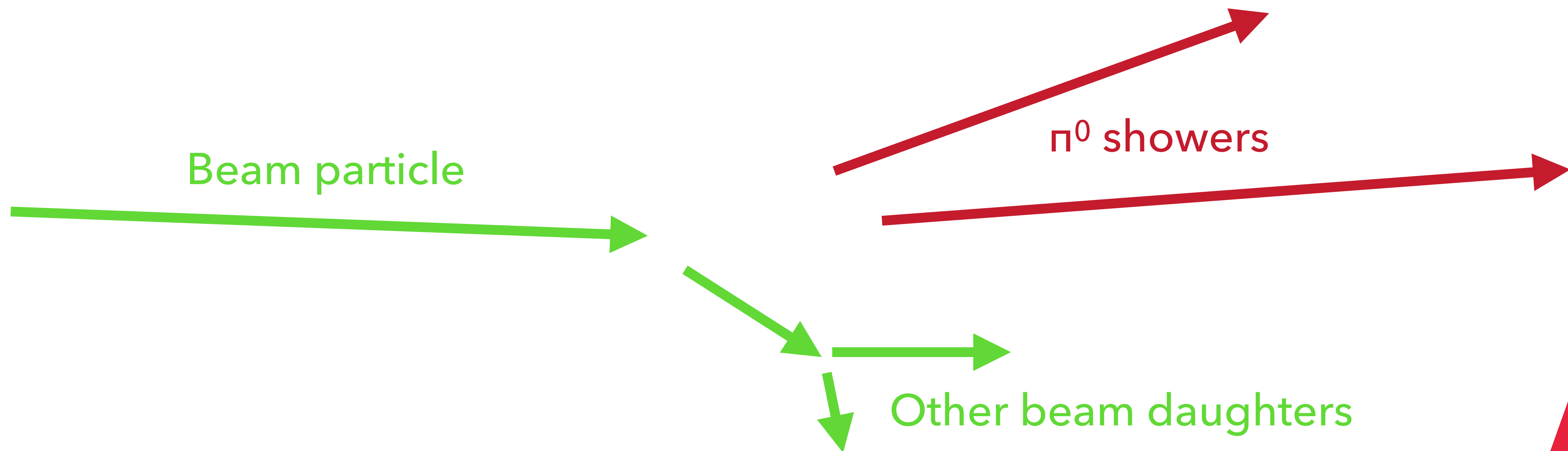
BACKGROUND

- π^0 are produced in hadronic interactions
- Decay almost immediately: $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- Potential to mimic electron shower
 - Background to $\nu_e + n \rightarrow e^- + p$
- Can be used to calibrate shower energy reconstruction with known π^0 mass

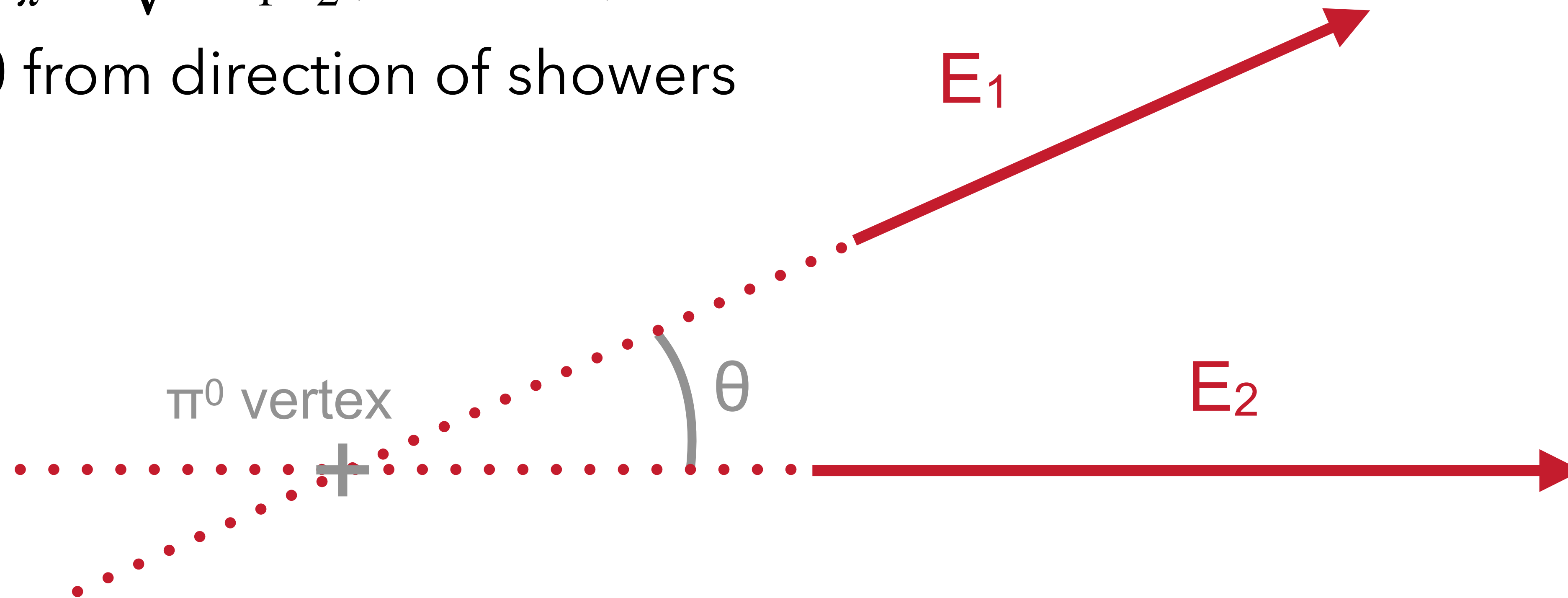
π^0 INVARIANT MASS

- Photons in ProtoDUNE-SP nearly all originate from π^0 particles
- Can reconstruct π^0 invariant mass from pure photon sample

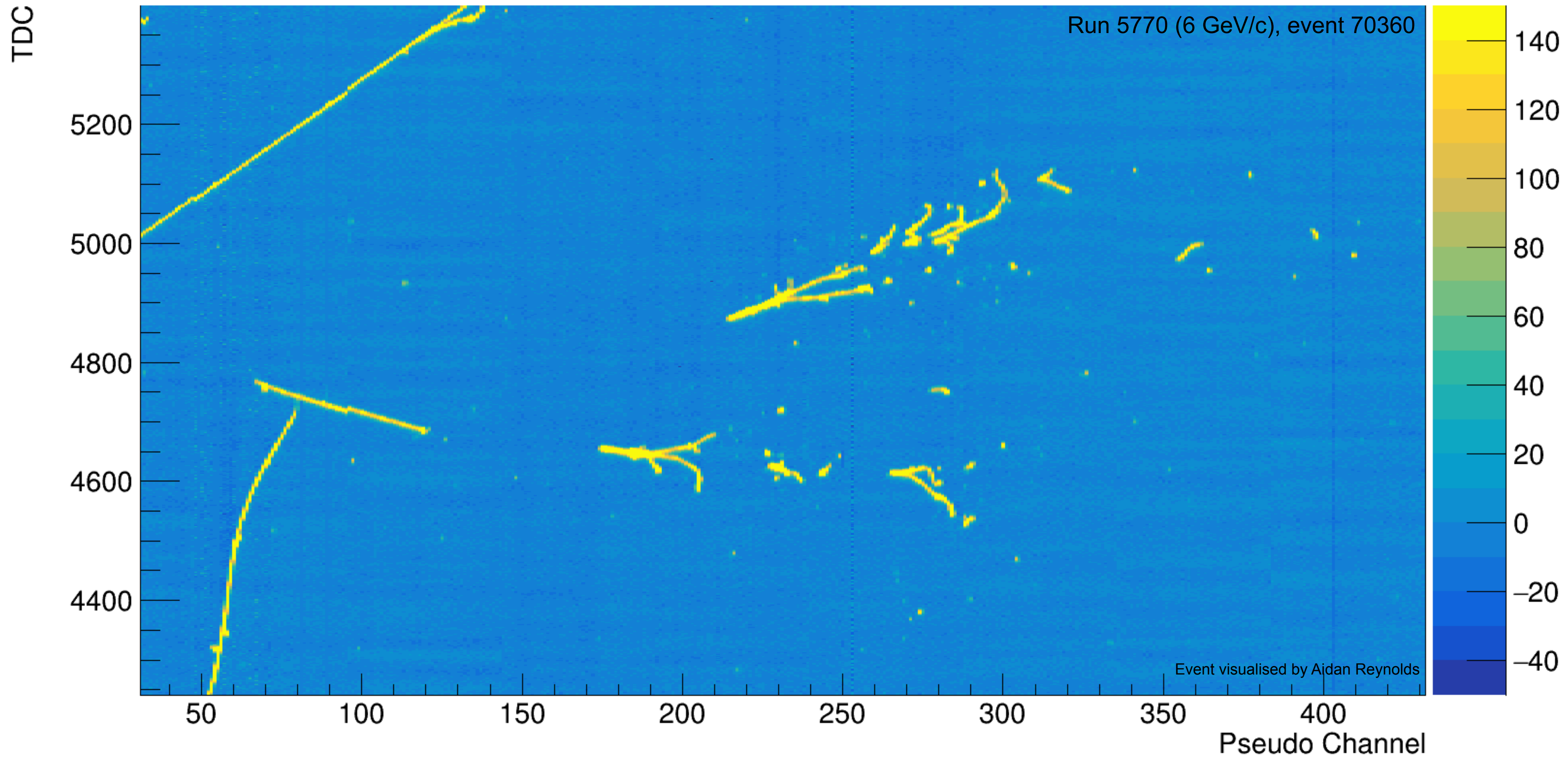


π^0 INVARIANT MASS

- π^0 invariant mass = 135 MeV/c²
- $m_{\pi} = \sqrt{2E_1E_2(1 - \cos \theta)}$
- θ from direction of showers

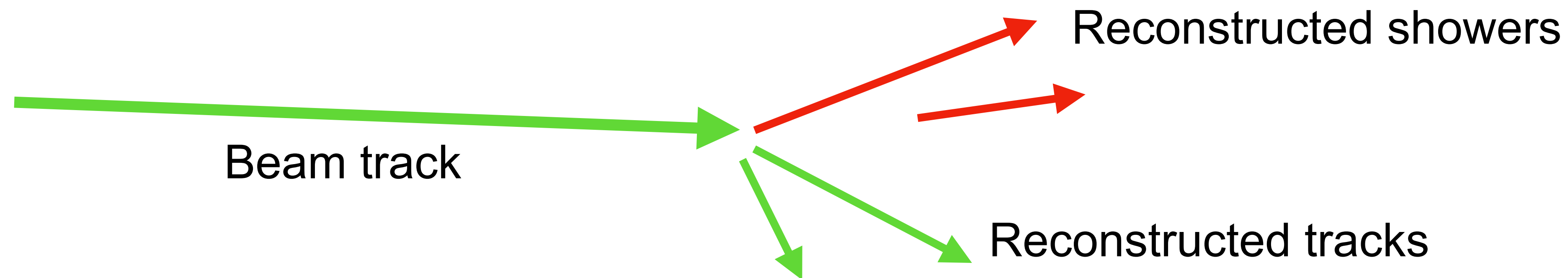


π^0 INVARIANT MASS



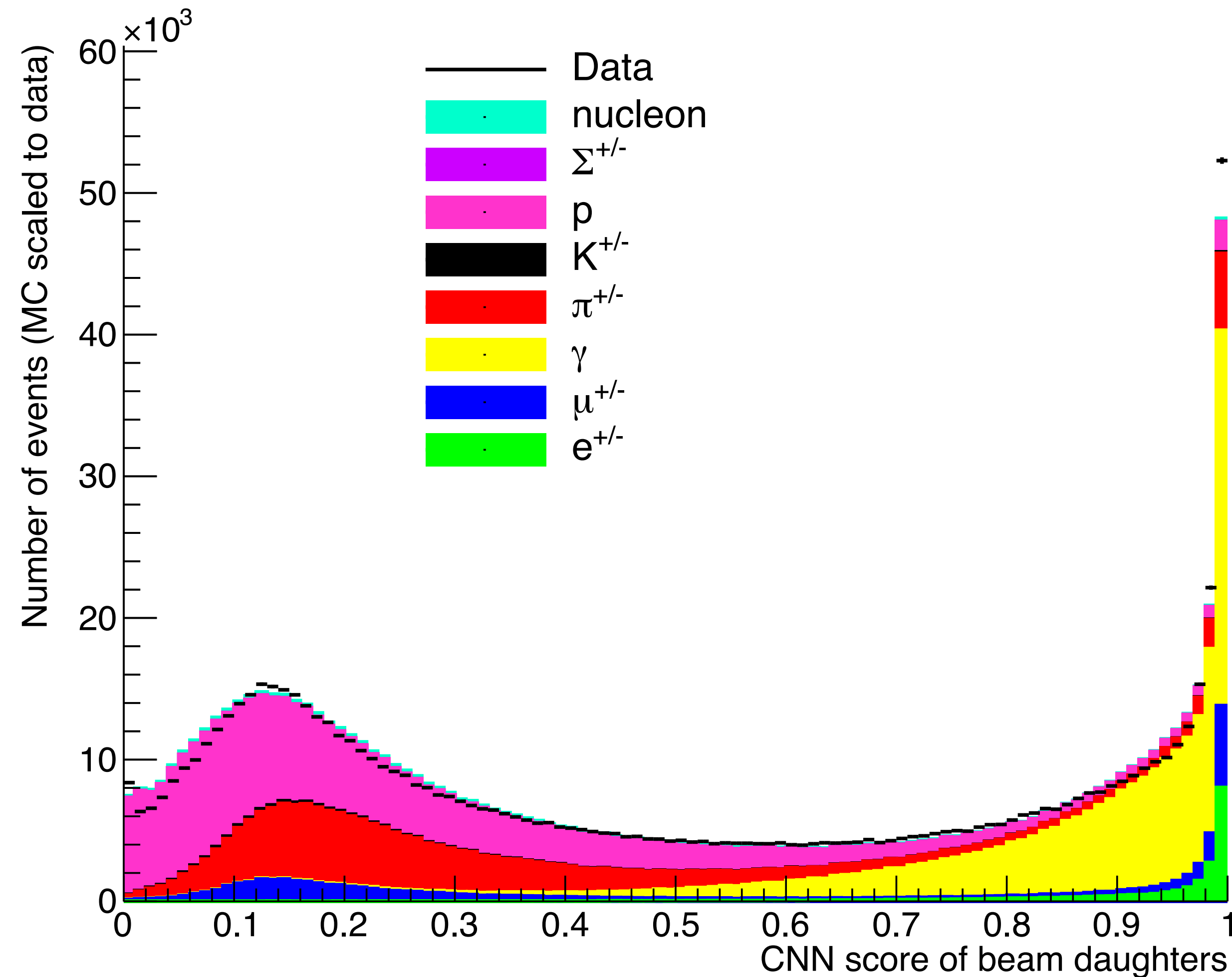
SAMPLE

- Used most of the ProtoDUNE Production 2 runs
 - 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 GeV/c
- 340k MC events, 200k beam events
- Unless stated otherwise, all runs are combined in figures
- Consider only beam track and daughter particles



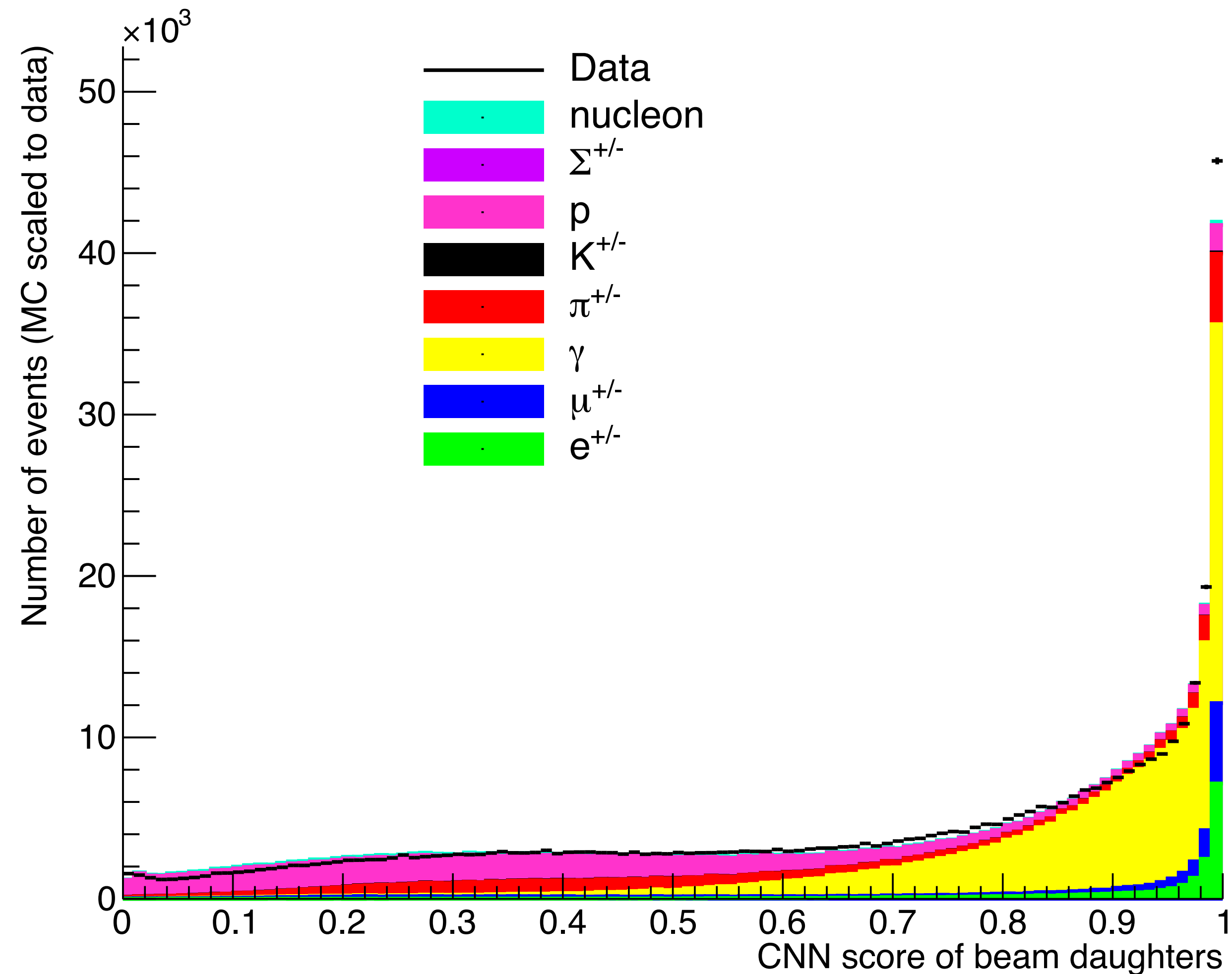
SHOWER SELECTION

- Pandora assigns track or shower status to reconstructed objects
- Complementary: track/em-like score from CNN by Aidan Reynolds



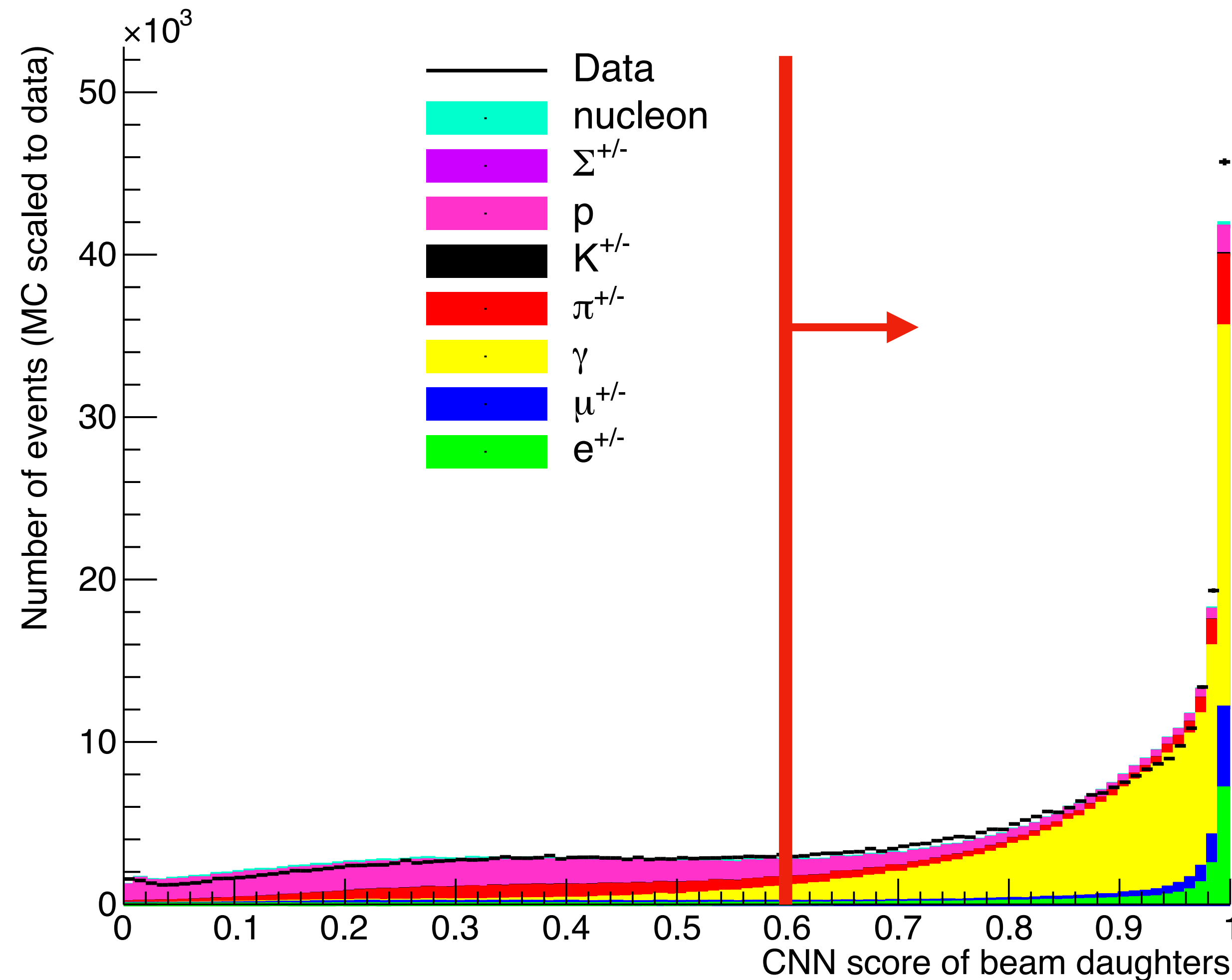
SHOWER SELECTION

- Pandora assigns track or shower status to reconstructed objects
- Complementary: track/em-like score from CNN by Aidan Reynolds



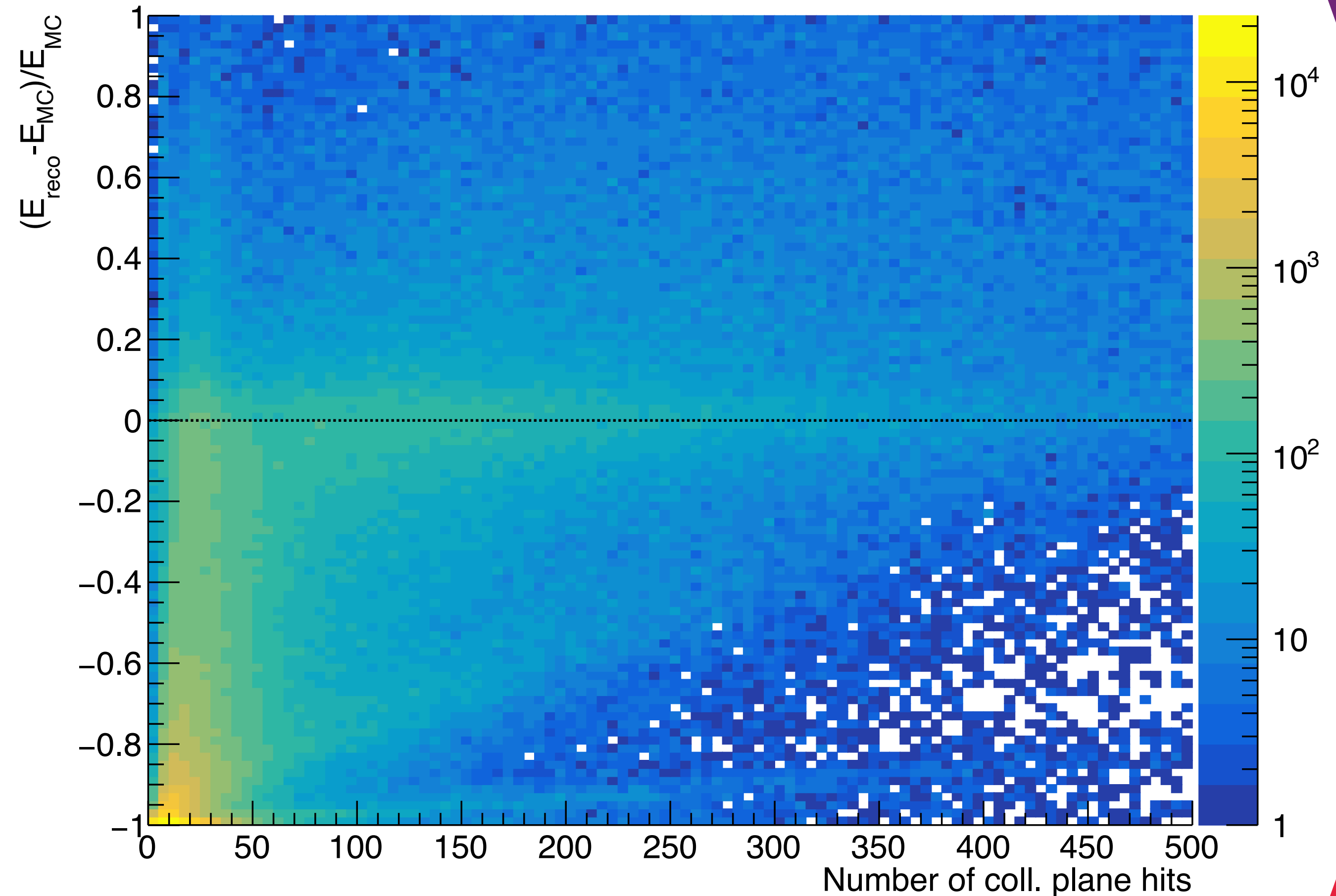
SHOWER SELECTION

- Pandora assigns track or shower status to reconstructed objects
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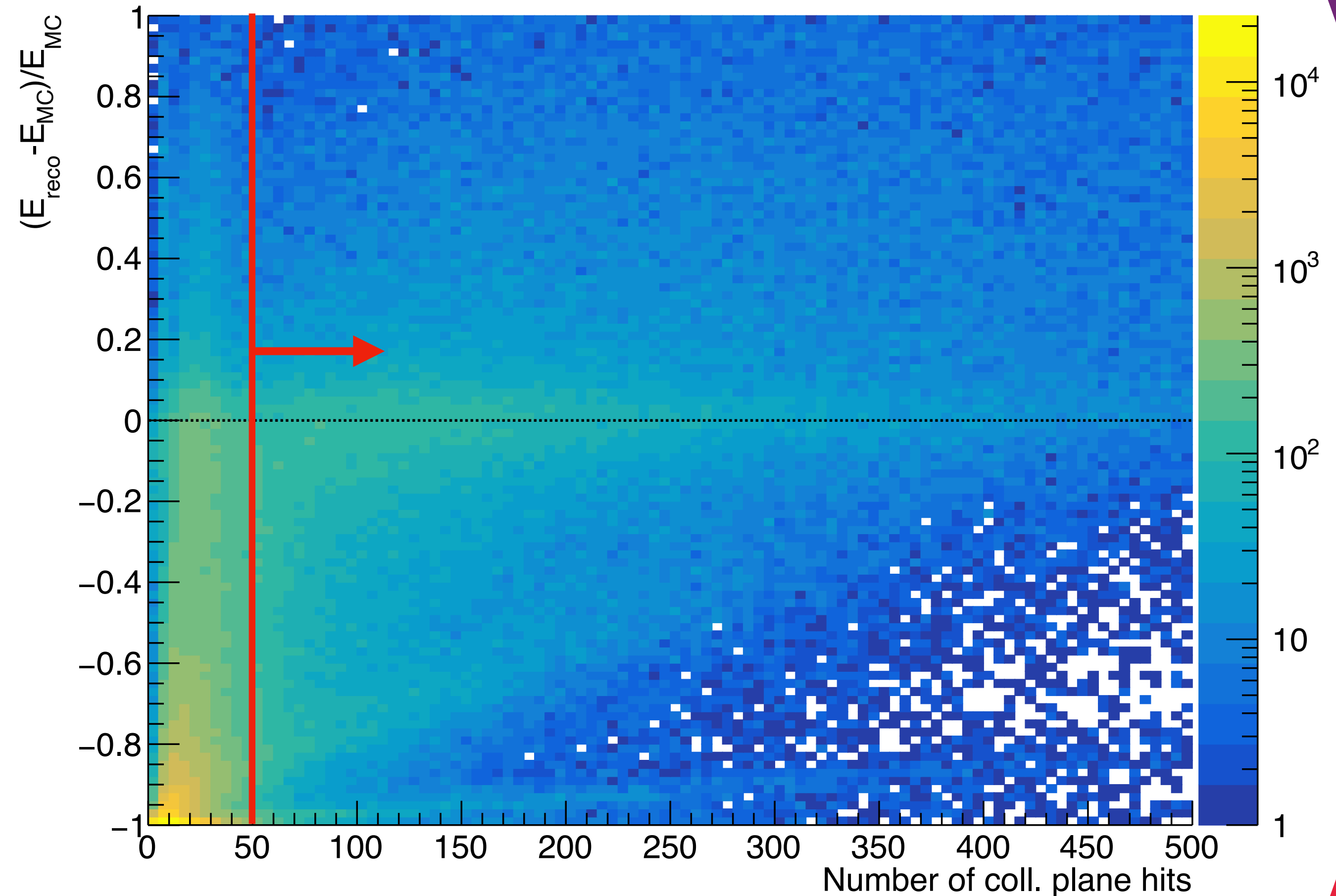
SHOWER SELECTION – NUMBER OF HITS

- Relative energy difference vs shower size
- Central peak lined up with 0 by hand
- Multiplicative factor to capture charge loss, clustering inefficiencies, etc.



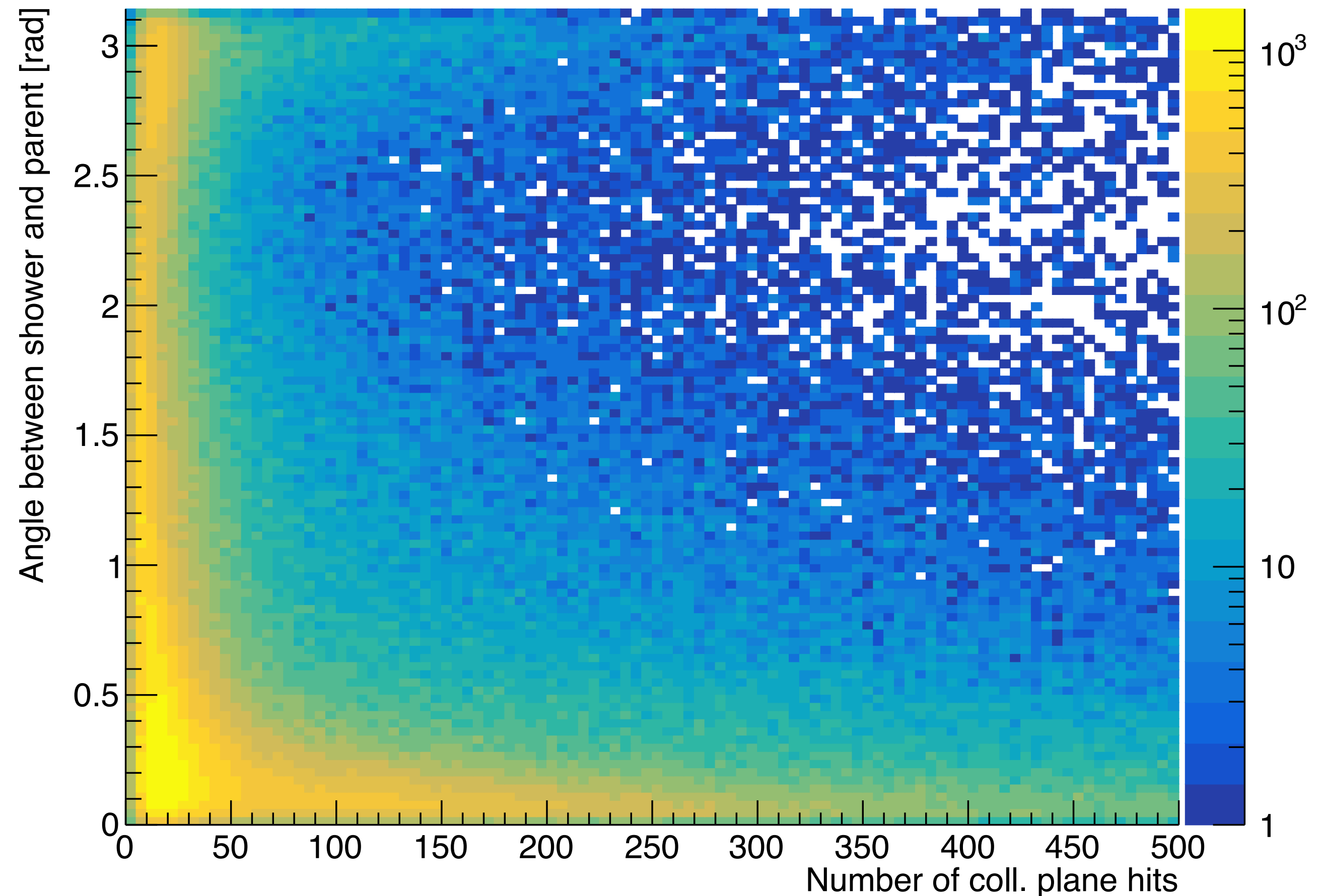
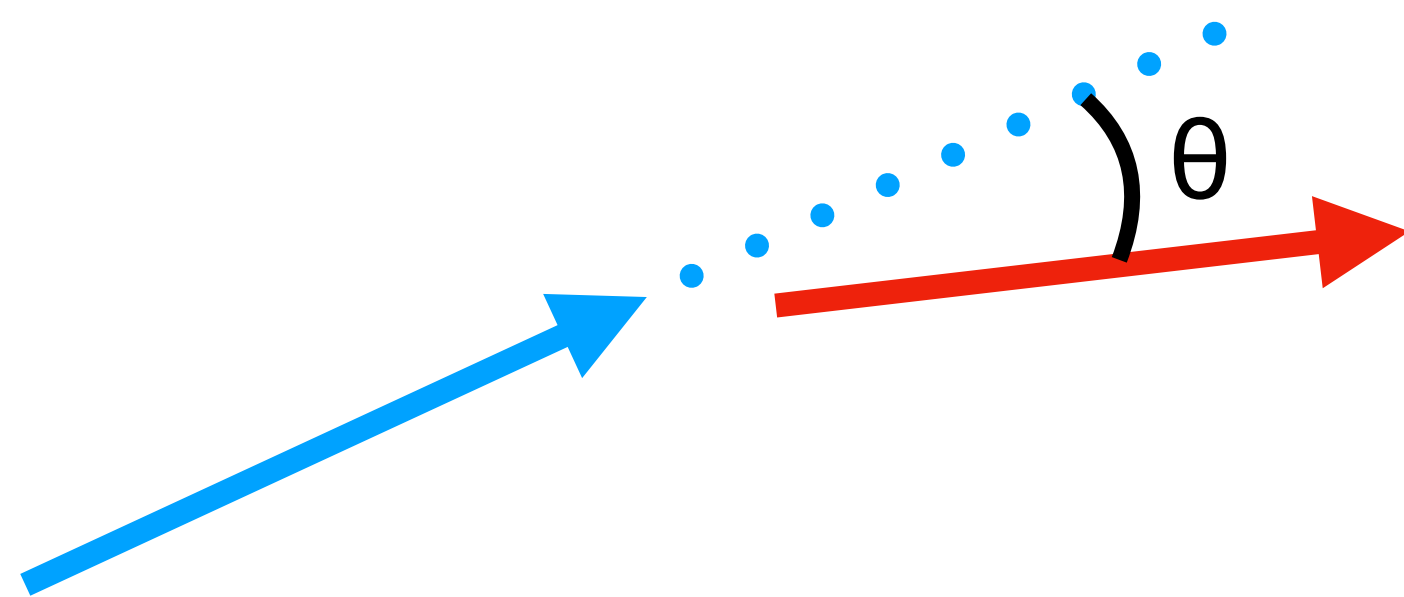
SHOWER SELECTION – NUMBER OF HITS

- Number of hits is a good indicator for reconstruction quality
- Energy reconstruction improves > 50 hits



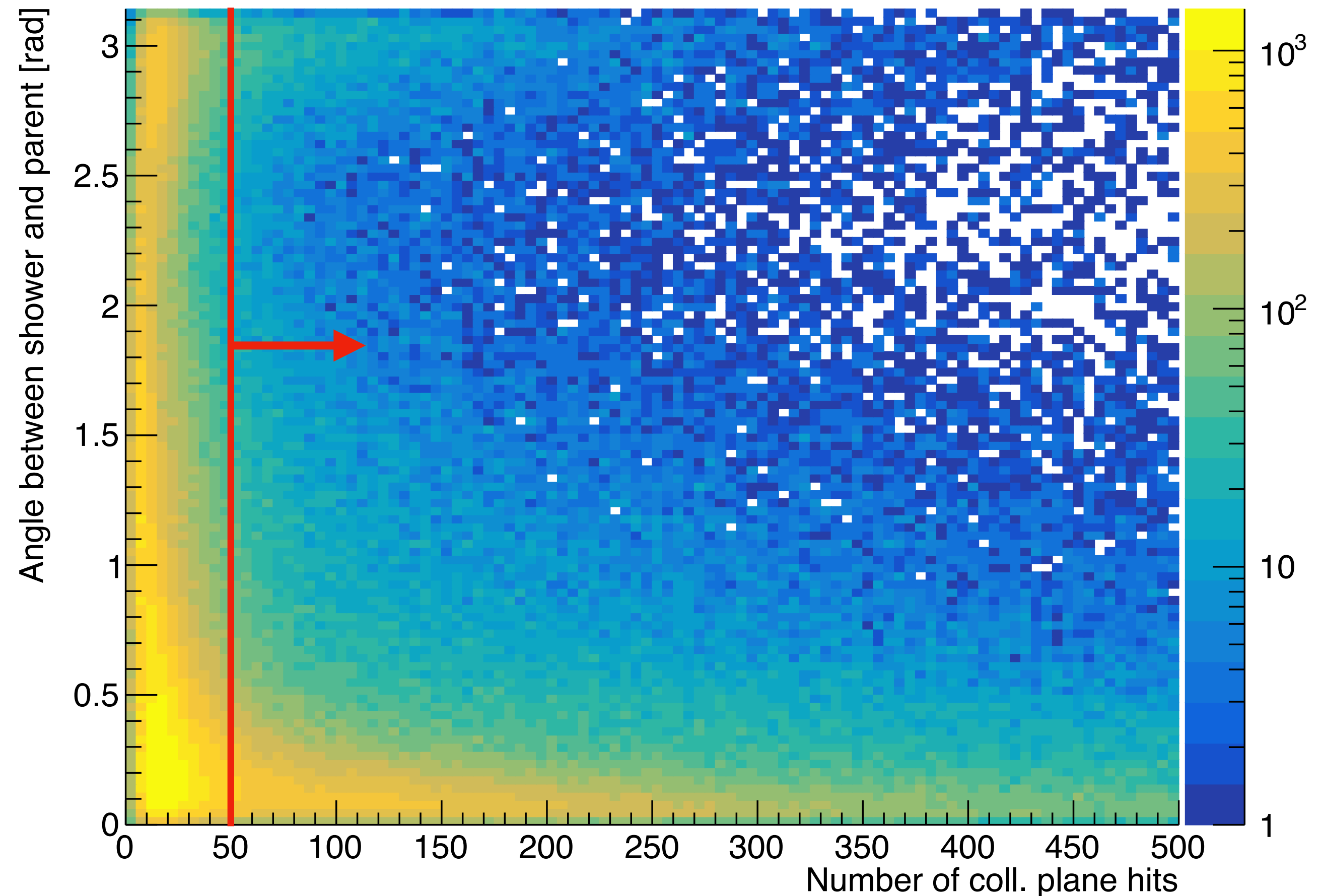
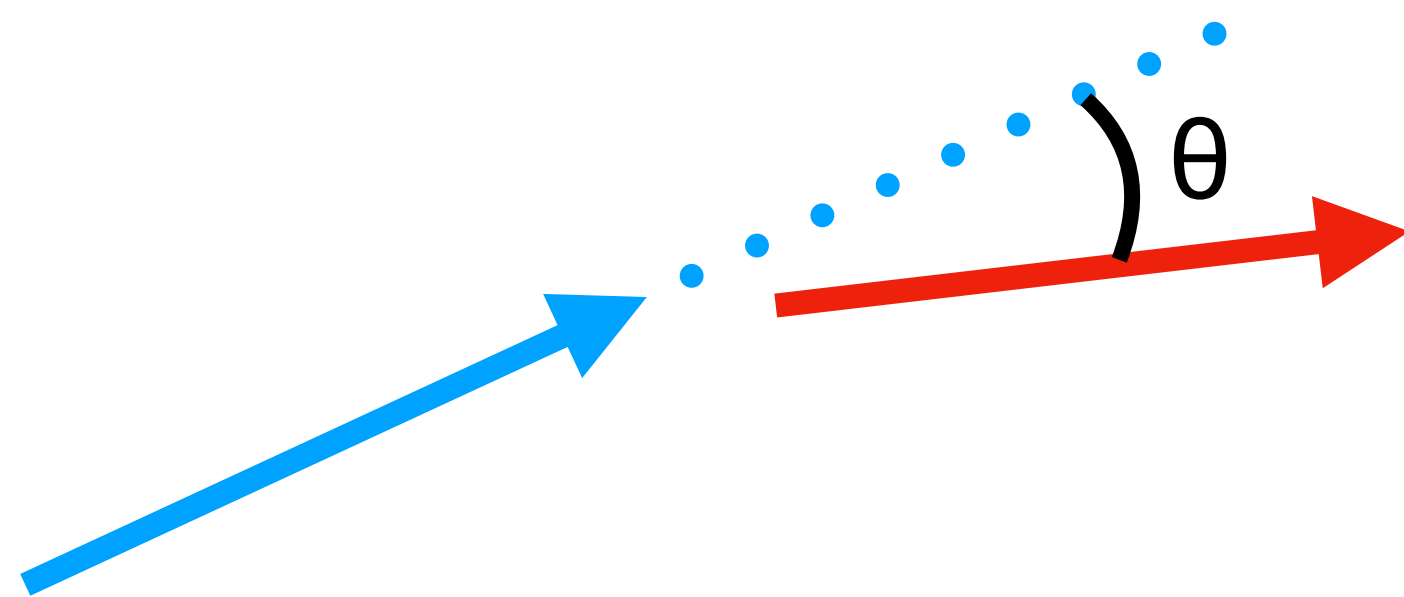
SHOWER SELECTION – NUMBER OF HITS

- Number of hits is a good indicator for reconstruction quality
- Angular reconstruction improves > 50 hits



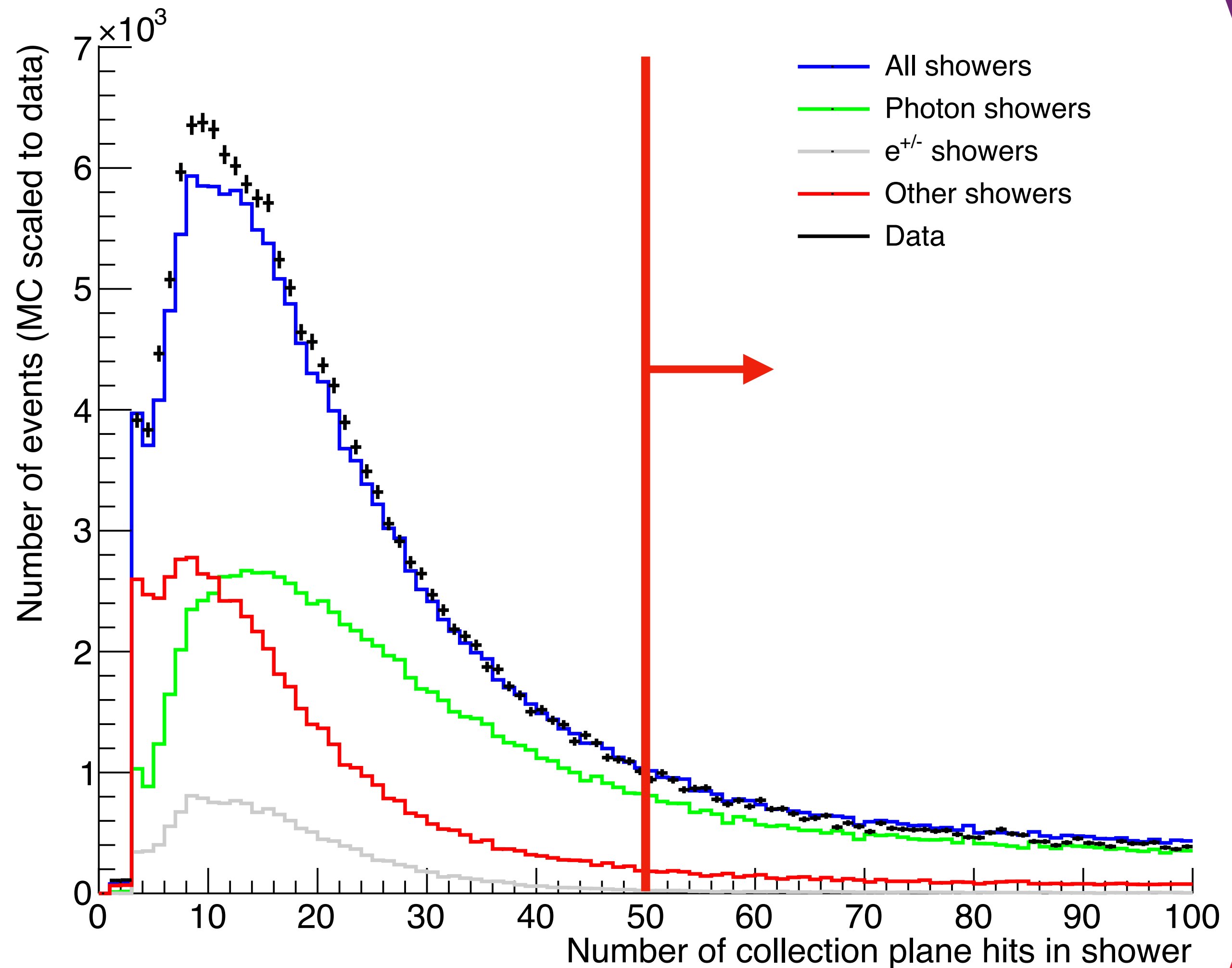
SHOWER SELECTION – NUMBER OF HITS

- Number of hits is a good indicator for reconstruction quality
- Angular reconstruction improves > 50 hits



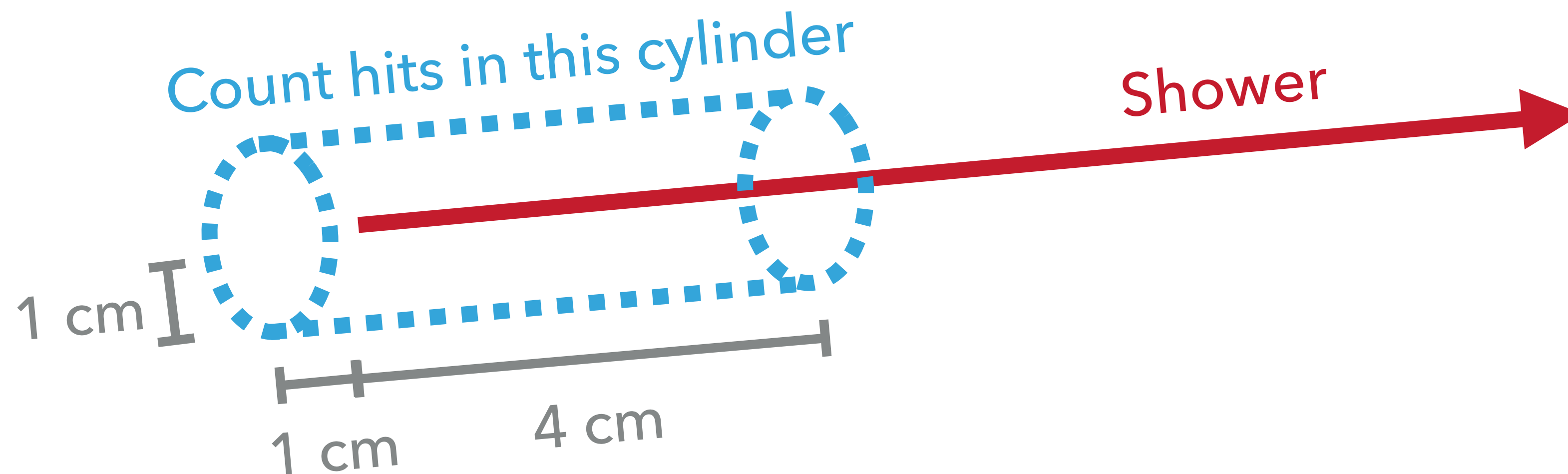
SHOWER SELECTION – NUMBER OF HITS

- Number of hits also very useful for cutting out leftover electrons, protons, pions
- Result: quite pure photon sample
- Cut efficiency: 46%
Purity: 72% → 91%

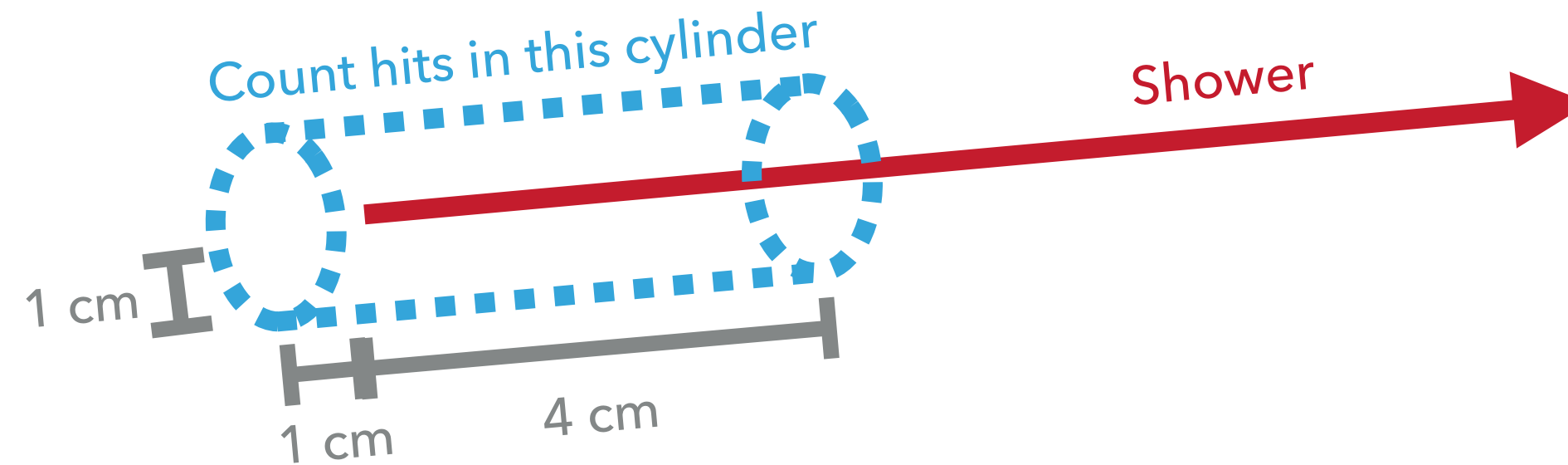
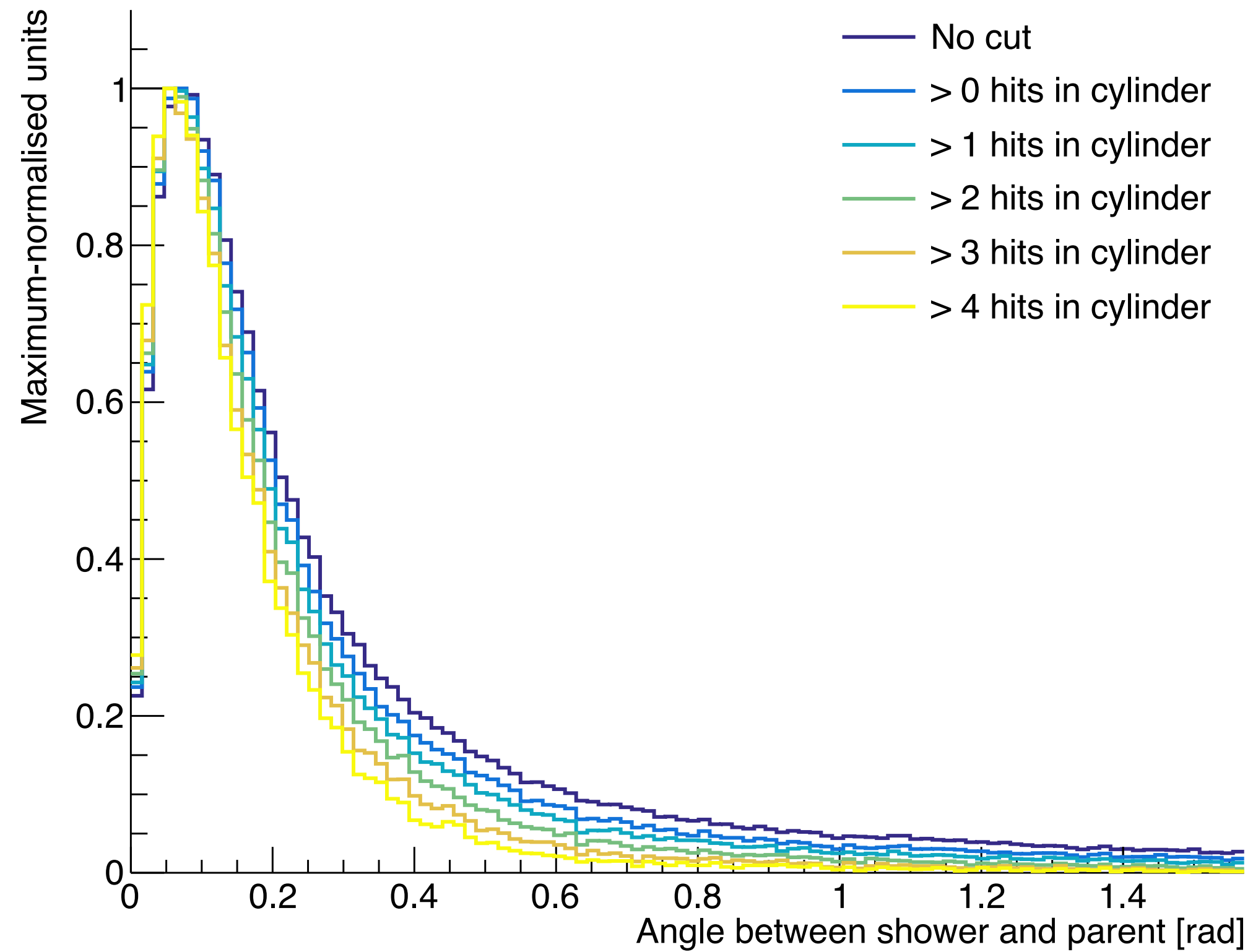
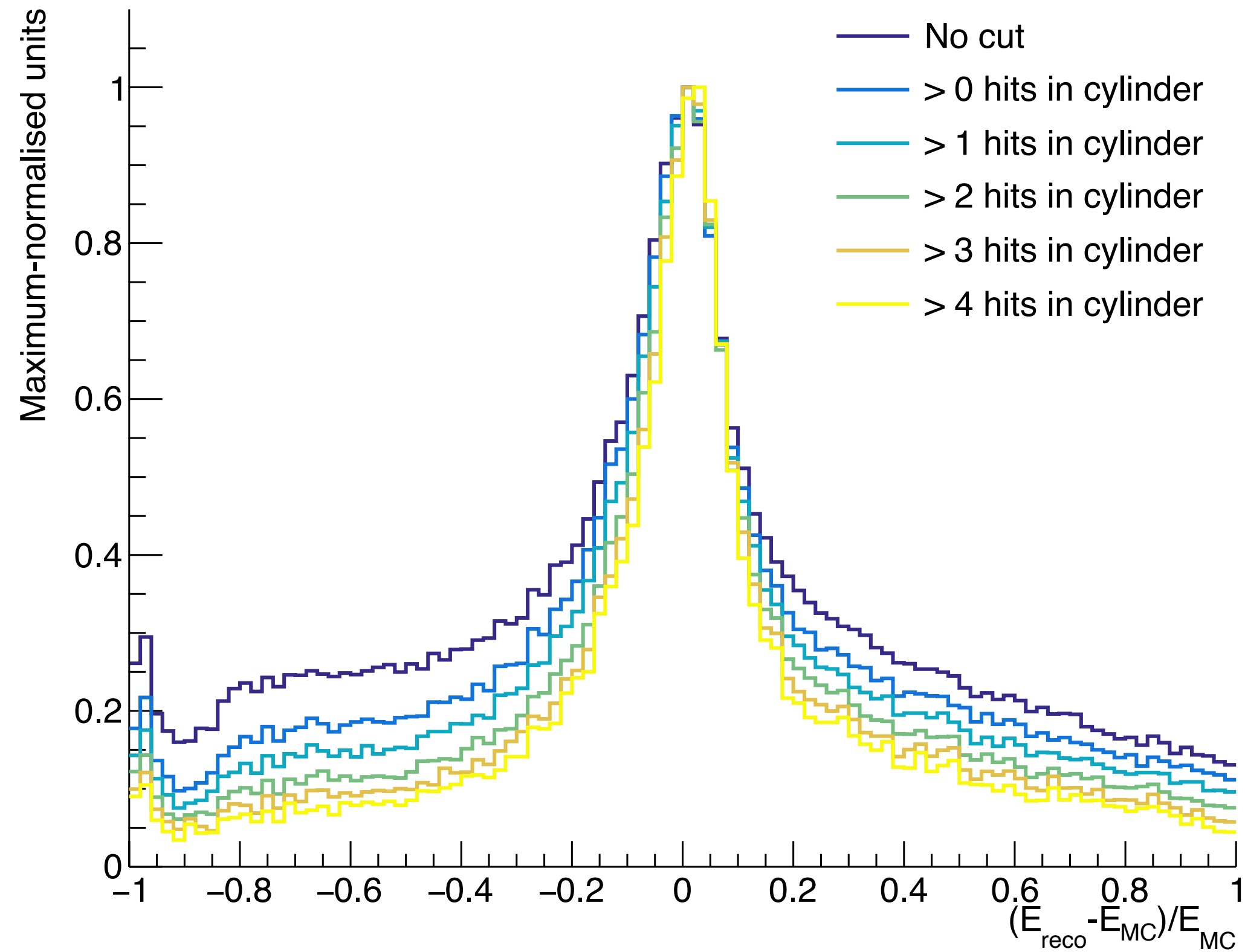


SHOWER SELECTION – HITS AT START

- Convenient metric: number of hits at start of shower
 - "Start" defined as cylinder around initial part of shower object
- More hits generally means shower start is in the right place
 - More cylinder hits = better reconstruction



SHOWER SELECTION – HITS AT START

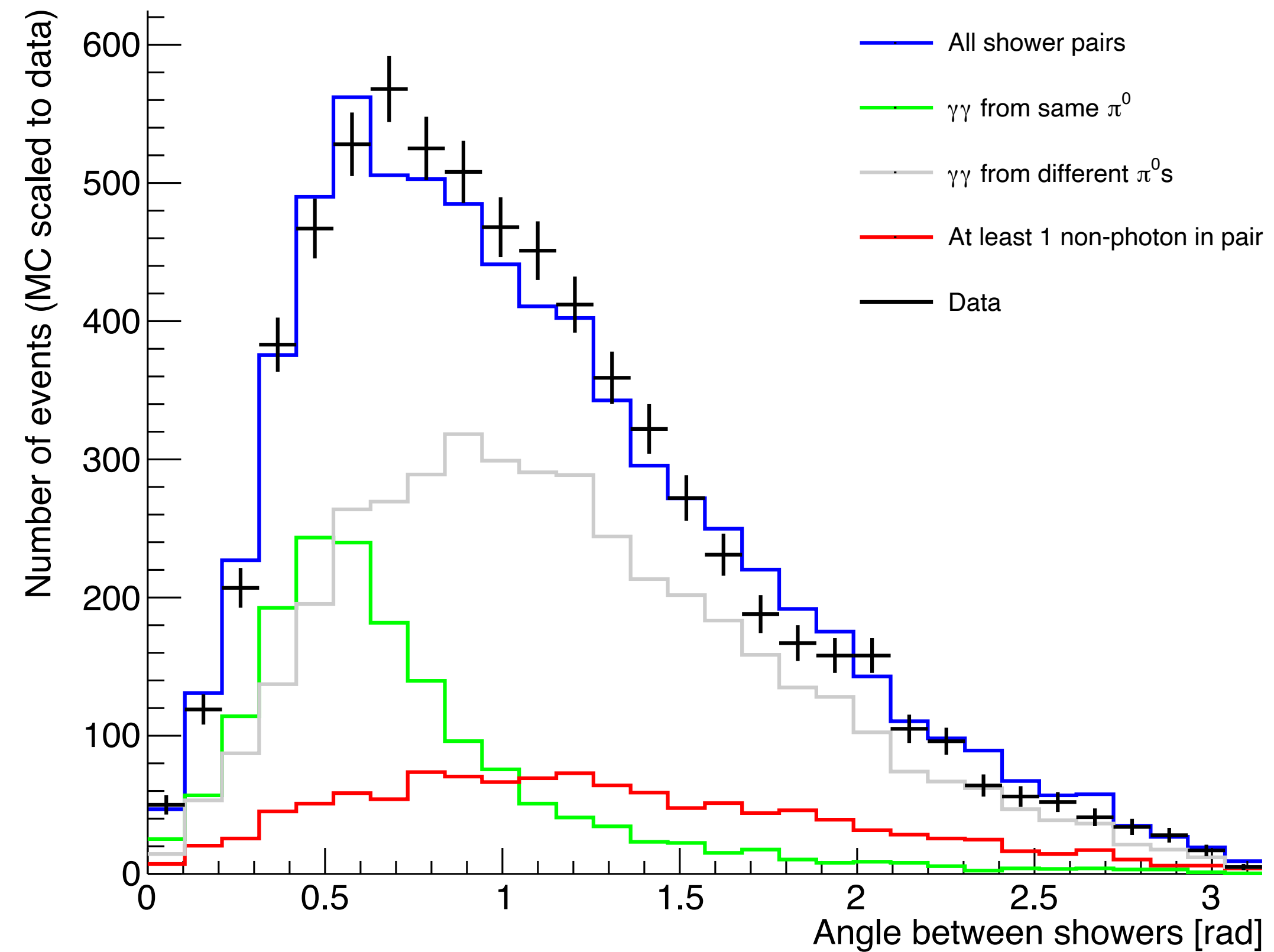
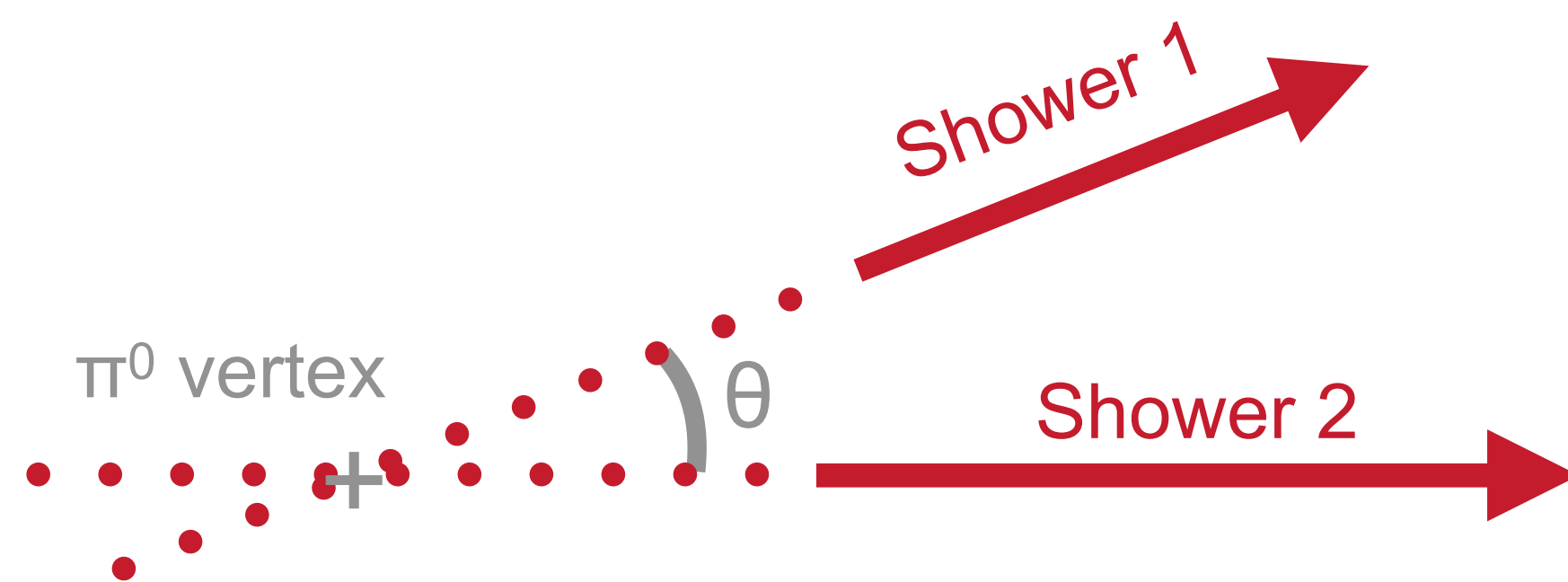


Pandora classification	shower
Particle CNN score	> 0.6
Number of coll. hits	> 50

SHOWER PAIR ANGLE

Pandora classification	shower
Particle CNN score	> 0.6
Number of coll. hits	> 50
Number of cylinder hits	> 1

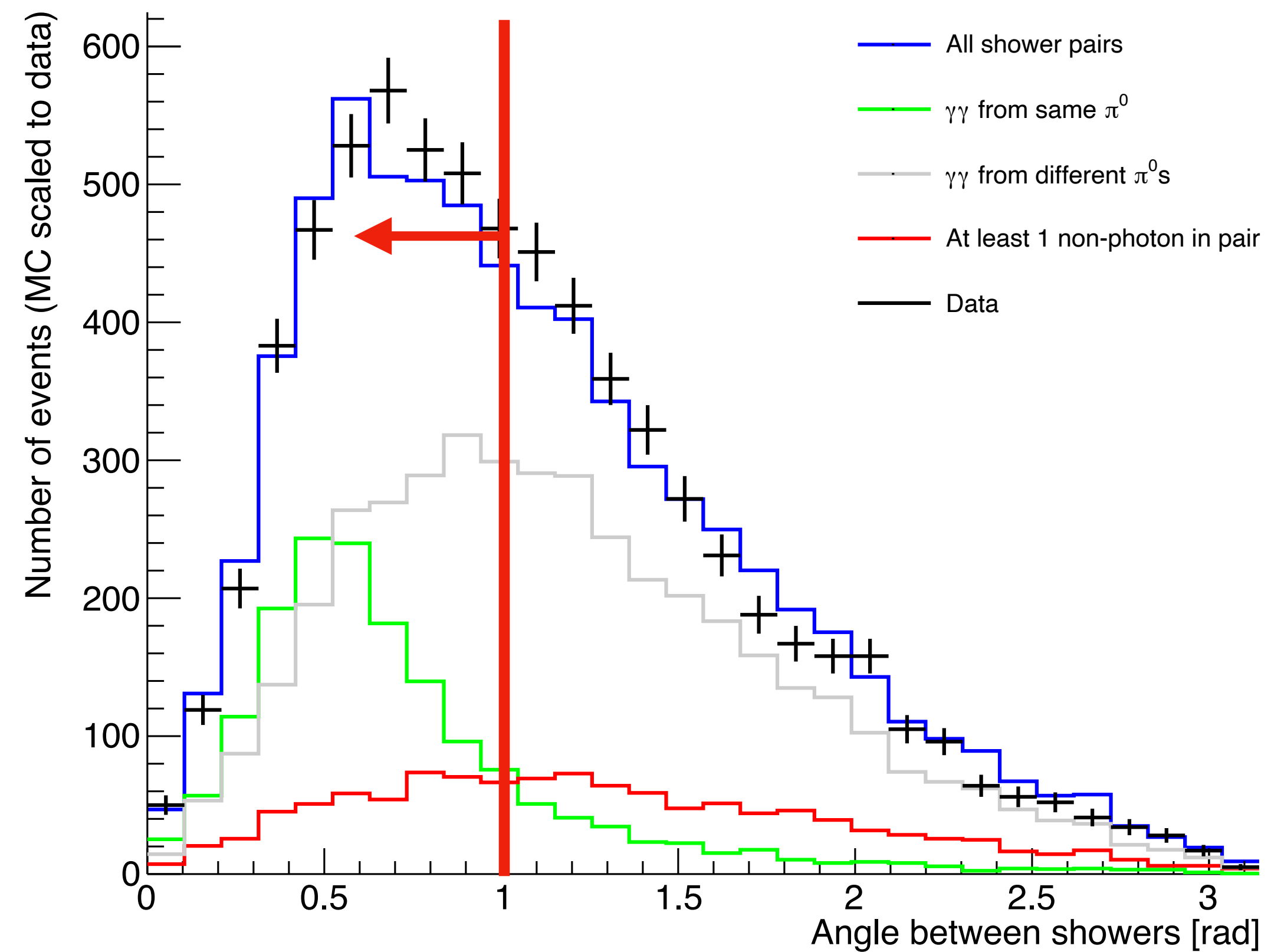
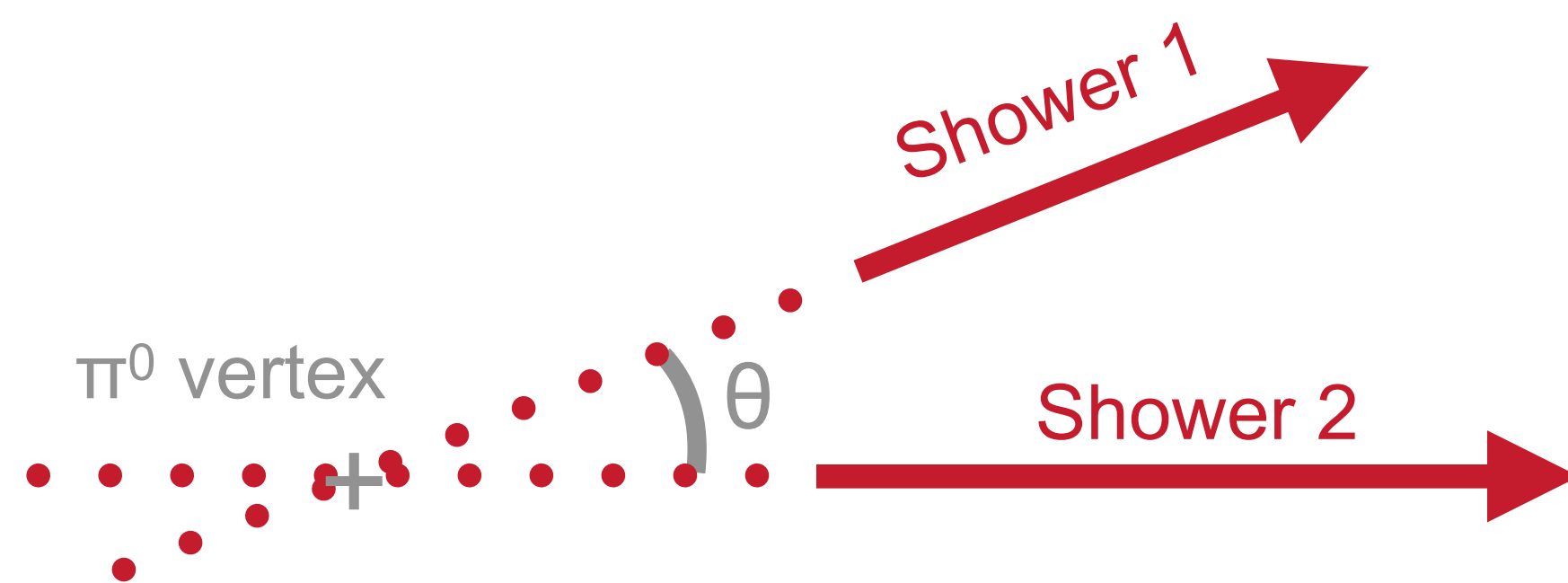
- Unrelated photon shower pairs often have bigger opening angle than related photon shower pairs



SHOWER PAIR ANGLE

Pandora classification	shower
Particle CNN score	> 0.6
Number of coll. hits	> 50
Number of cylinder hits	> 1

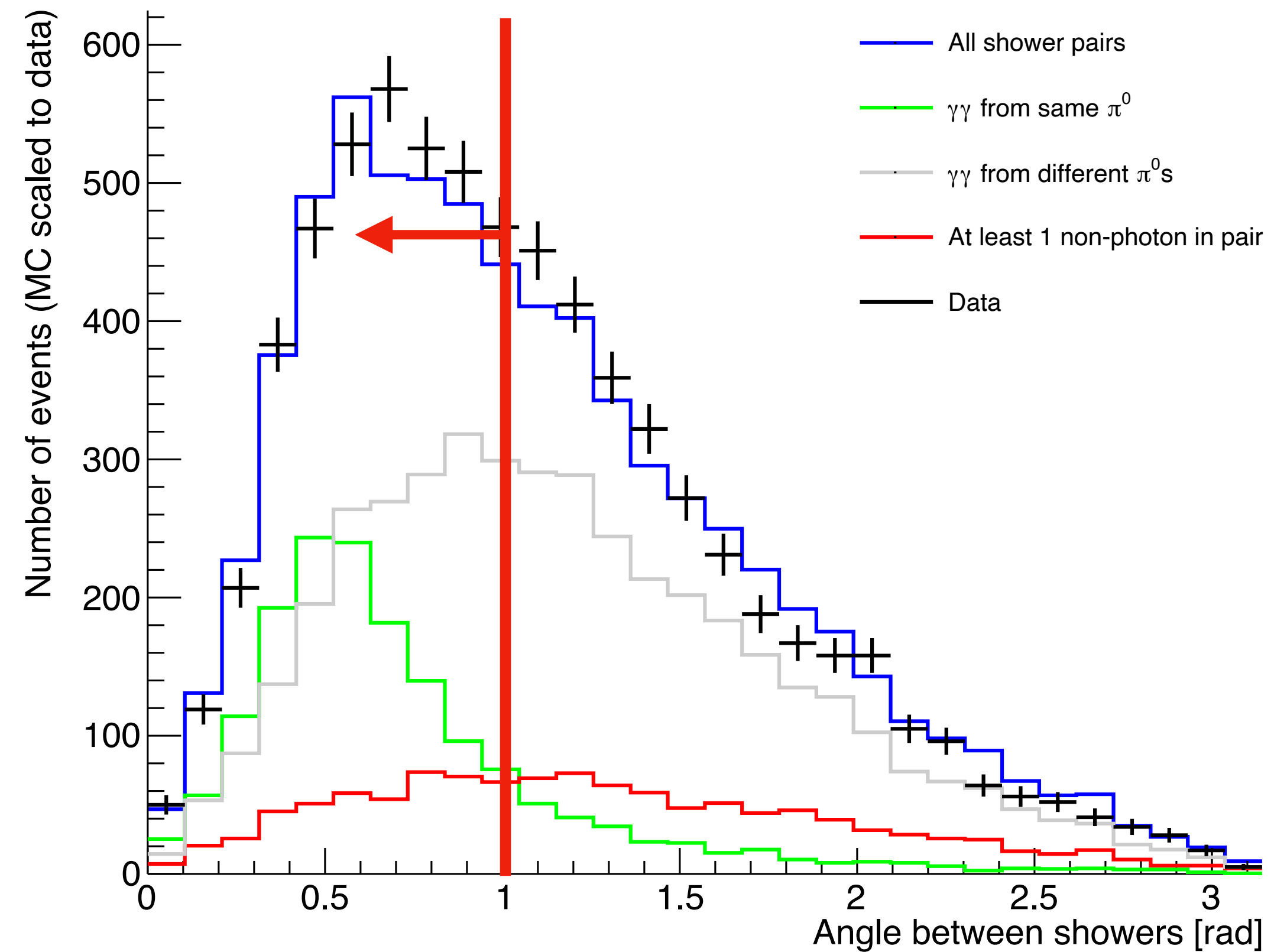
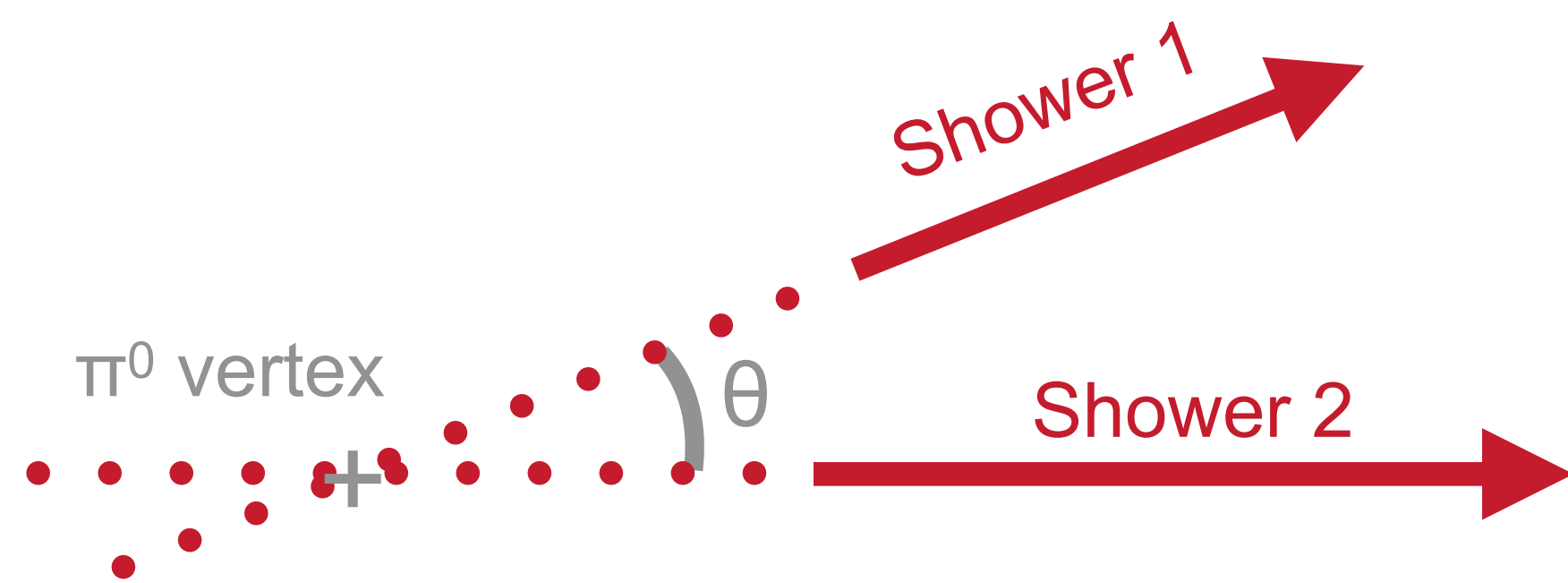
- Unrelated photon shower pairs often have bigger opening angle than related photon shower pairs



SHOWER PAIR ANGLE

Pandora classification	shower
Particle CNN score	> 0.6
Number of coll. hits	> 50
Number of cylinder hits	> 1

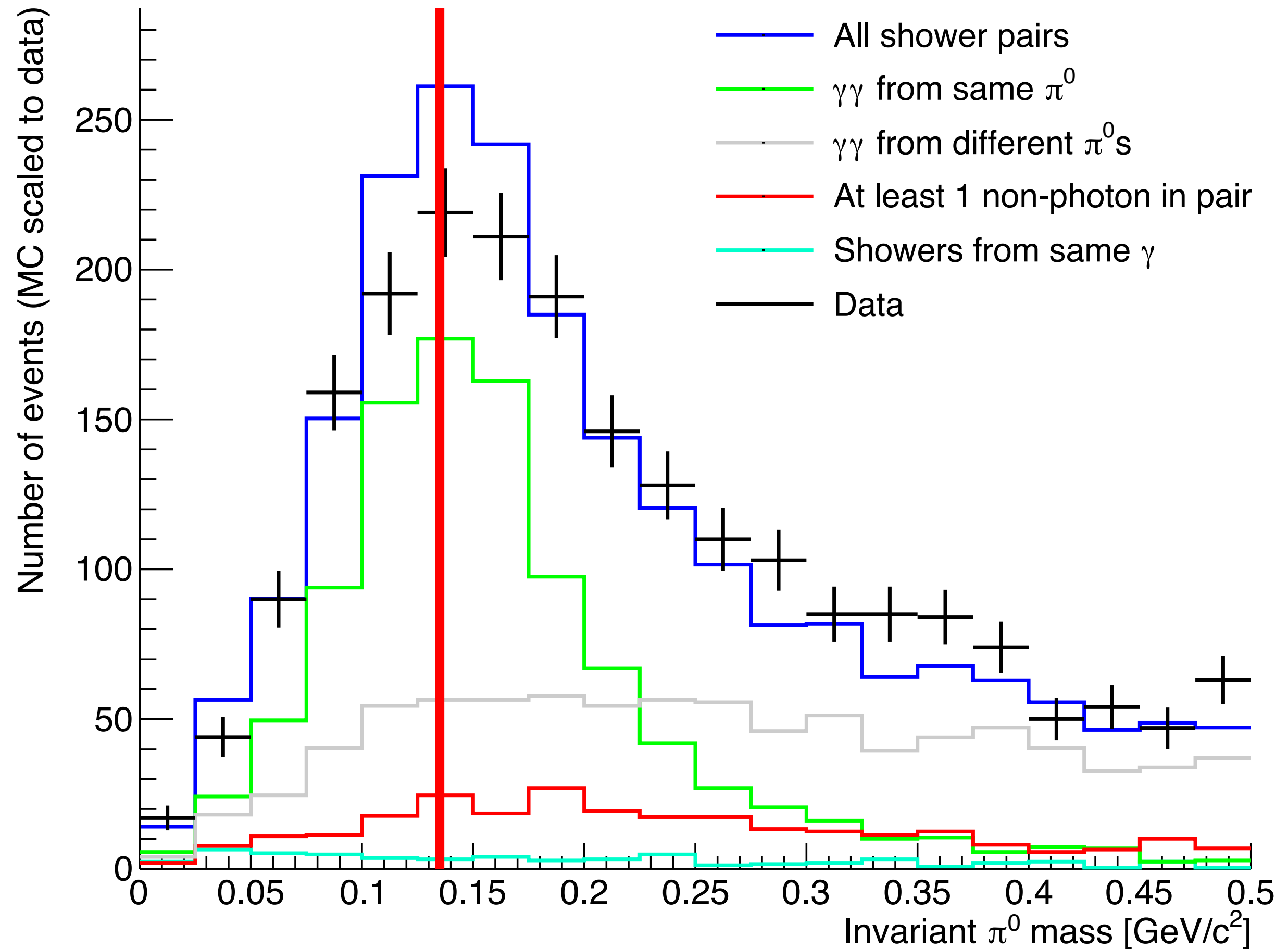
- Unrelated photon shower pairs often have bigger opening angle than related photon shower pairs
- Also require exactly 1 shower pair that passes the cuts per event



π^0 INVARIANT MASS – RESULTS

- Very clear peak around $135 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- Width of signal peak from energy / angle reconstruction
- Main background from multiple π^0 events

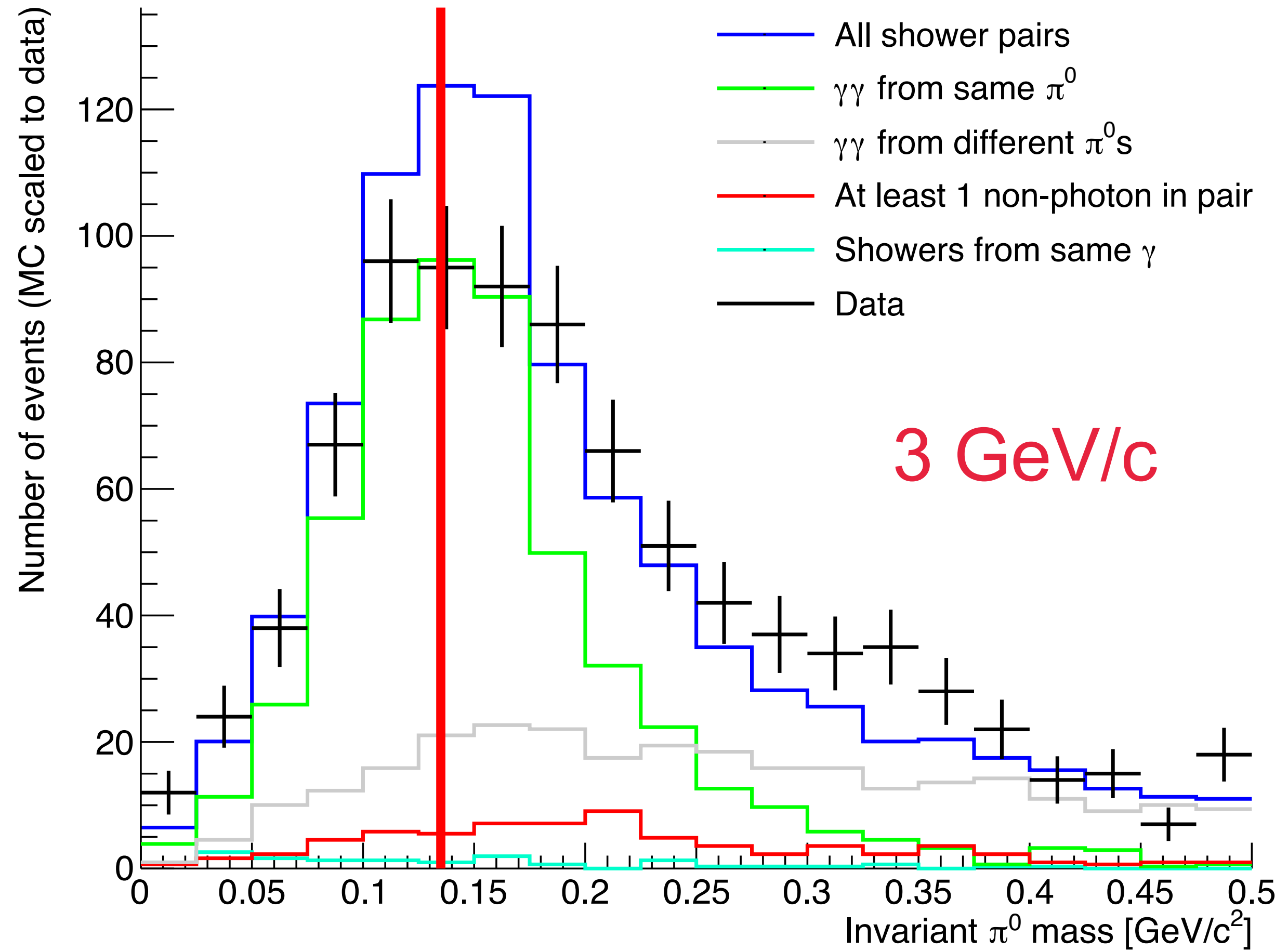
Pandora classification	shower
Particle CNN score	> 0.6
Number of coll. hits	> 50
Number of cylinder hits	> 1
Angle between showers	$< 1 \text{ rad}$



π^0 INVARIANT MASS – RESULTS

- Easiest solution: look at lower energy events
- Fewer π^0 produced at once
- Great purity, lower statistics

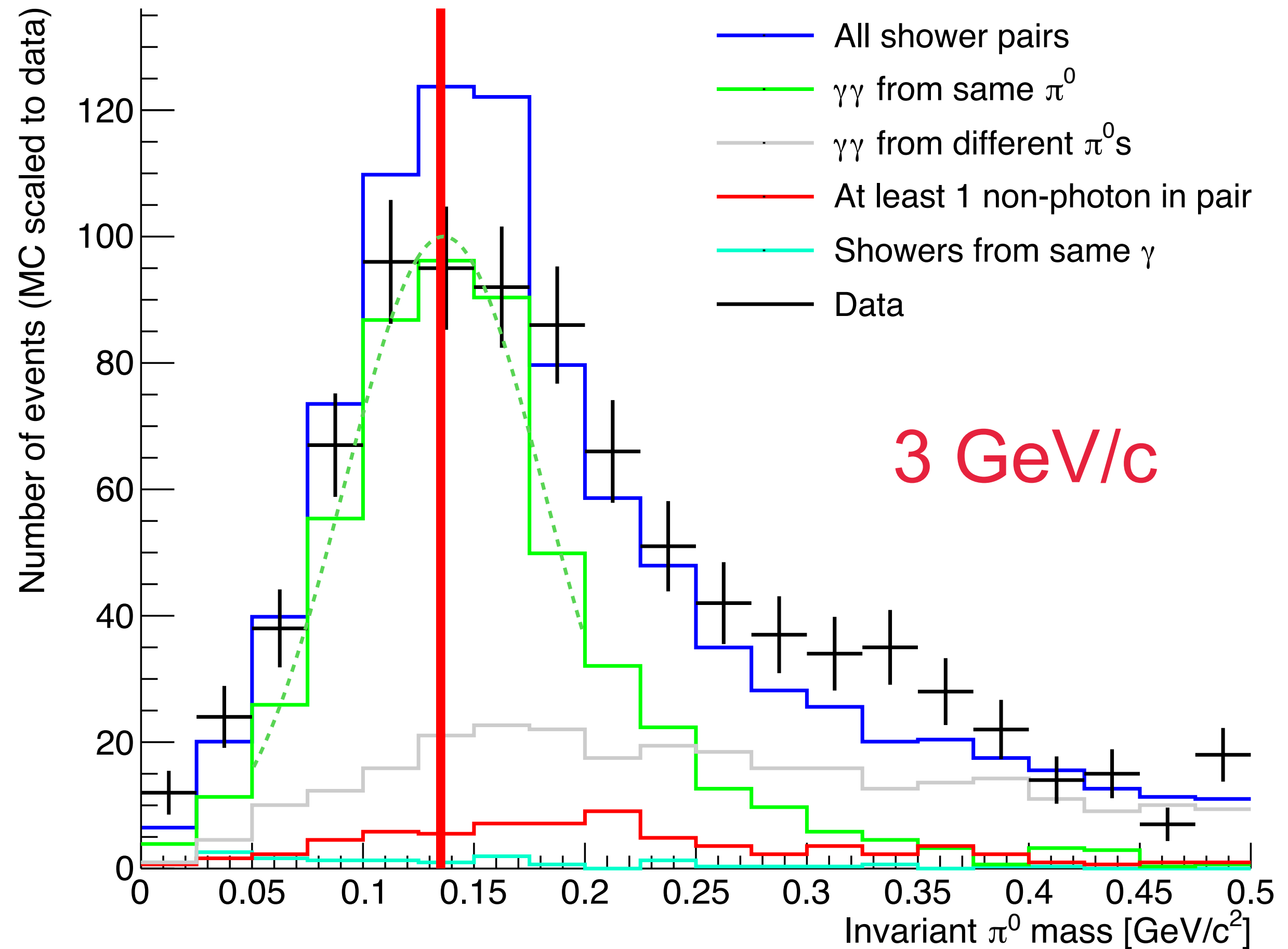
Pandora classification	shower
Particle CNN score	> 0.6
Number of coll. hits	> 50
Number of cylinder hits	> 1
Angle between showers	< 1 rad



π^0 INVARIANT MASS – CALIBRATION

Pandora classification	shower
Particle CNN score	> 0.6
Number of coll. hits	> 50
Number of cylinder hits	> 1
Angle between showers	< 1 rad

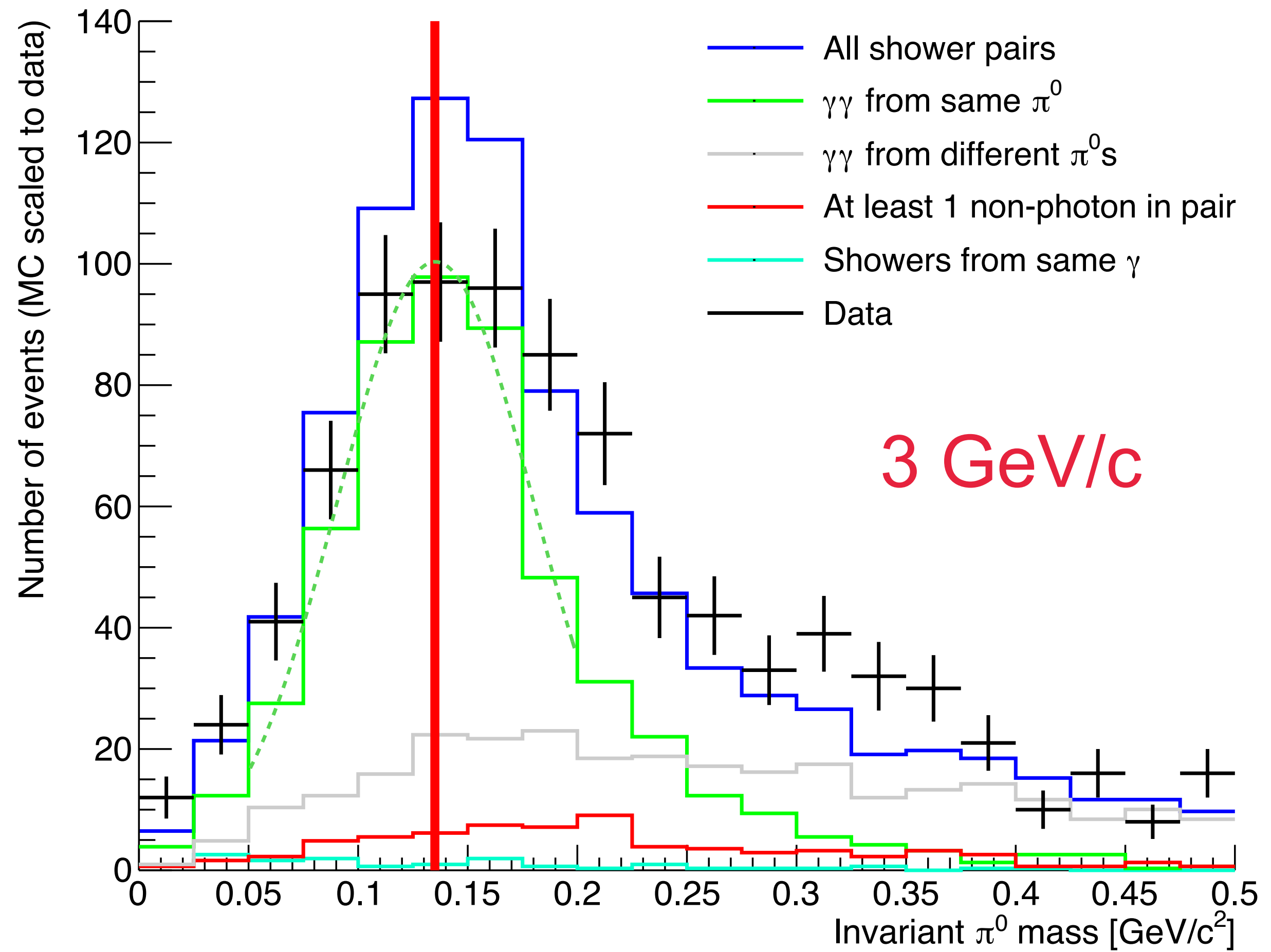
- Step 1: find correction in MC from good shower pairs
- Align peak with exact π^0 mass
- After aligning shower energy by hand, only 1% offset remained



π^0 INVARIANT MASS – CALIBRATION

- Step 1: find correction in MC from good shower pairs
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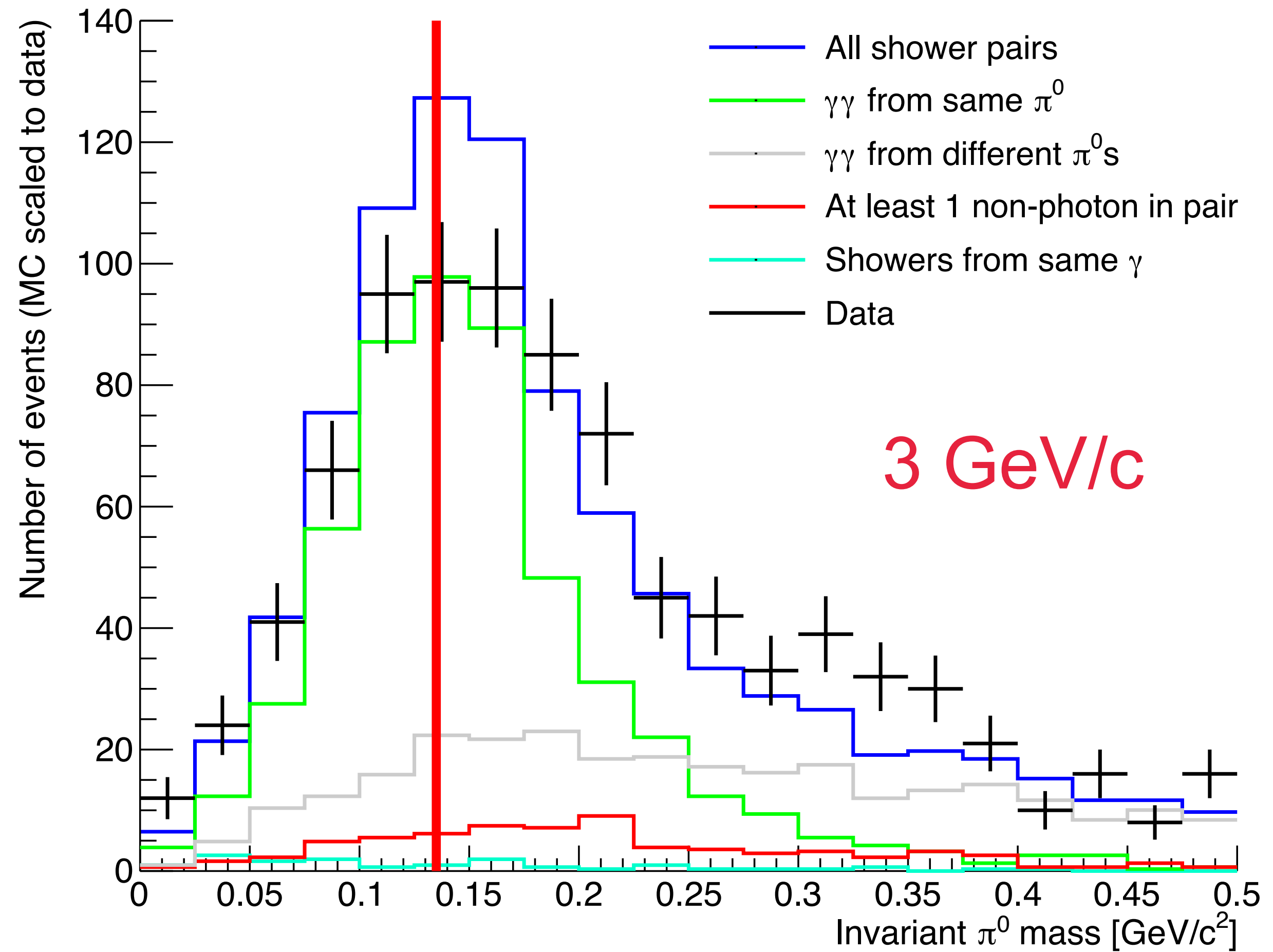
Pandora classification	shower
Particle CNN score	> 0.6
Number of coll. hits	> 50
Number of cylinder hits	> 1
Angle between showers	< 1 rad



π^0 INVARIANT MASS – CALIBRATION

Pandora classification	shower
Particle CNN score	> 0.6
Number of coll. hits	> 50
Number of cylinder hits	> 1
Angle between showers	< 1 rad

- Step 2: fit data to MC (blue histogram)
- Perform χ^2 test between data and MC for a range of biases

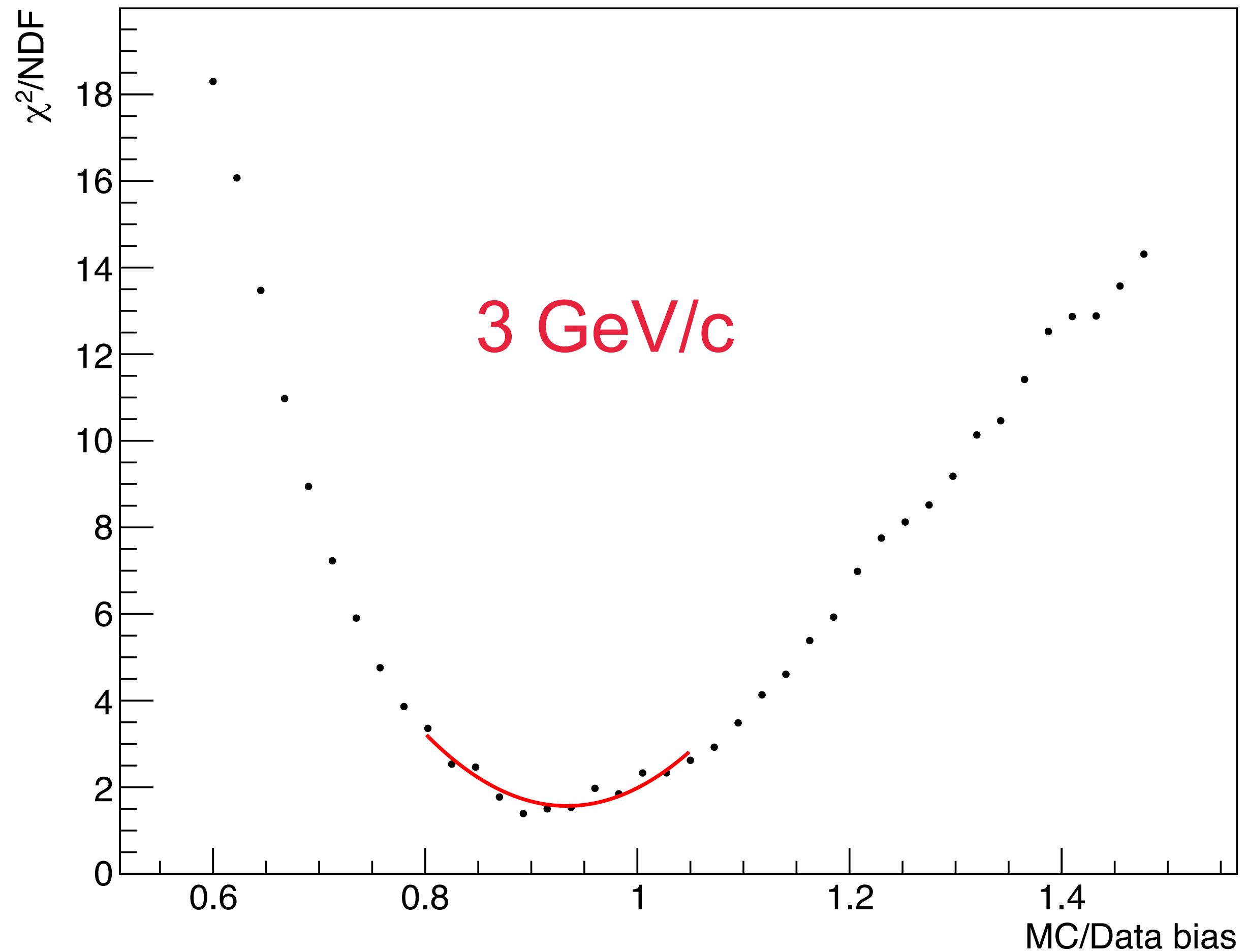


π^0 INVARIANT MASS – CALIBRATION

Pandora classification	shower
Particle CNN score	> 0.6
Number of coll. hits	> 50
Number of cylinder hits	> 1
Angle between showers	< 1 rad

- Step 2: fit data to MC (blue histogram)
- Perform χ^2 test between data and MC for a range of biases
- Dip approximated with parabola: central value of ~94%

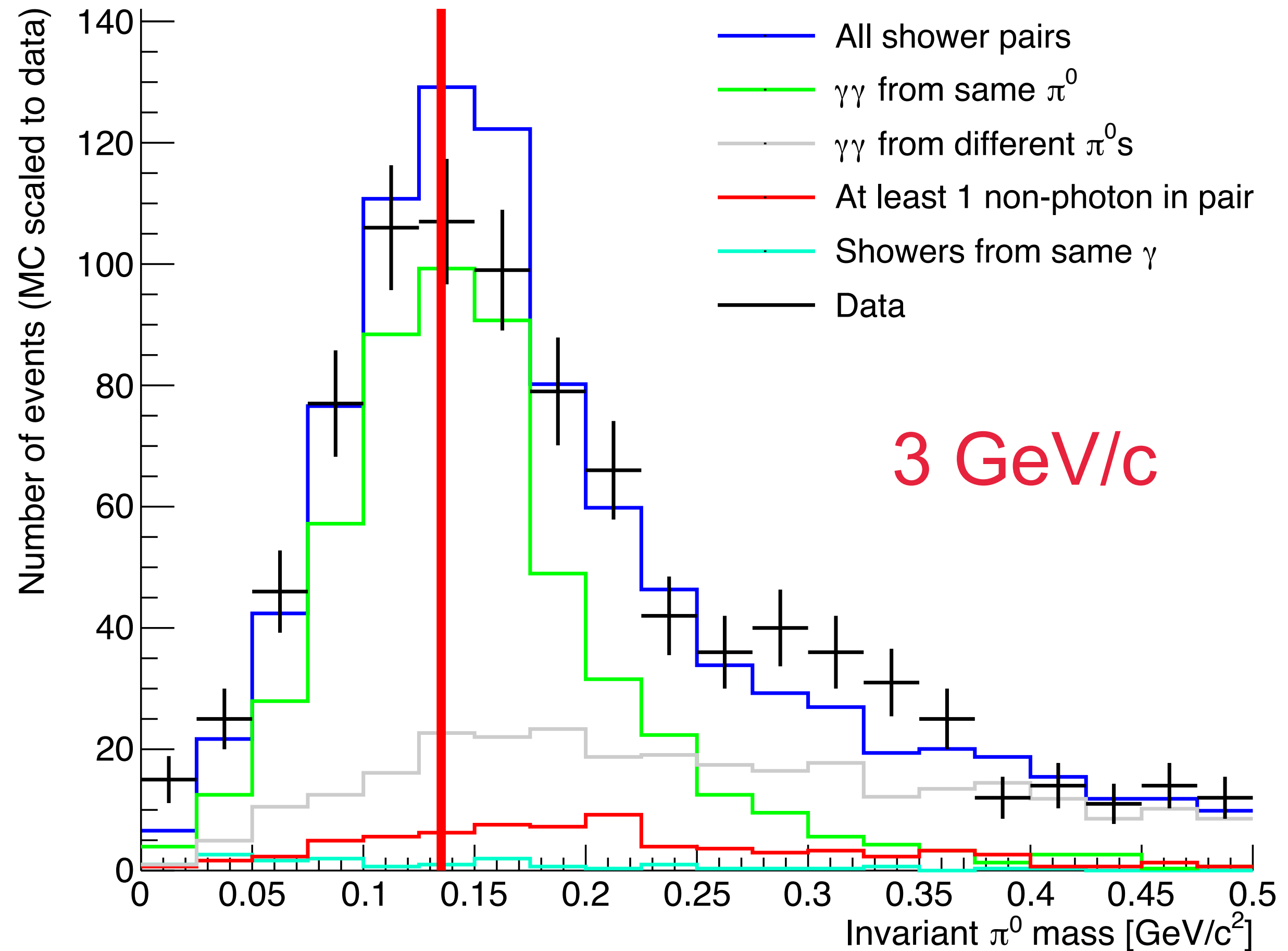
Idea taken from MicroBooNE arXiv:1910.02166v1



π^0 INVARIANT MASS – CALIBRATION

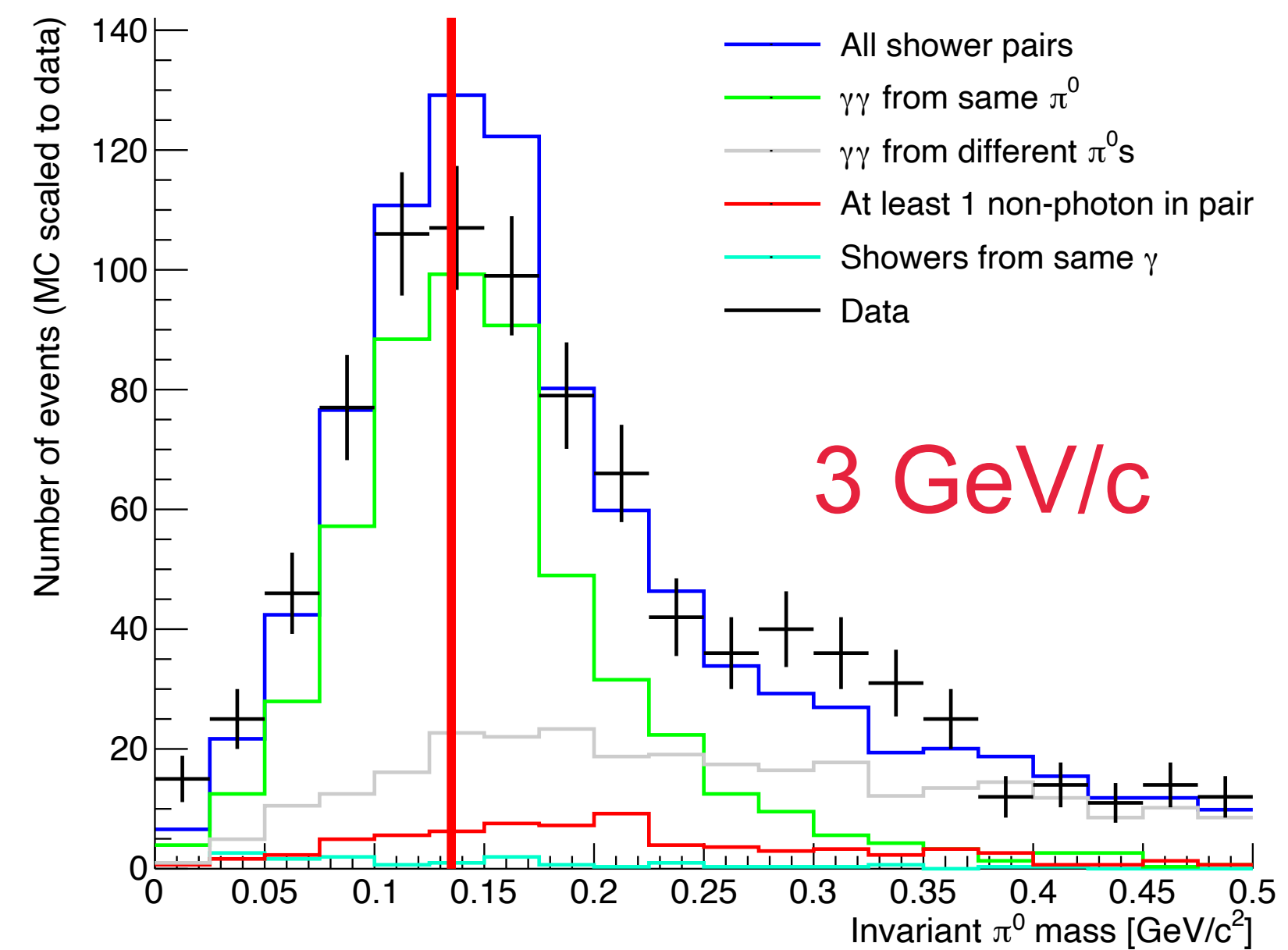
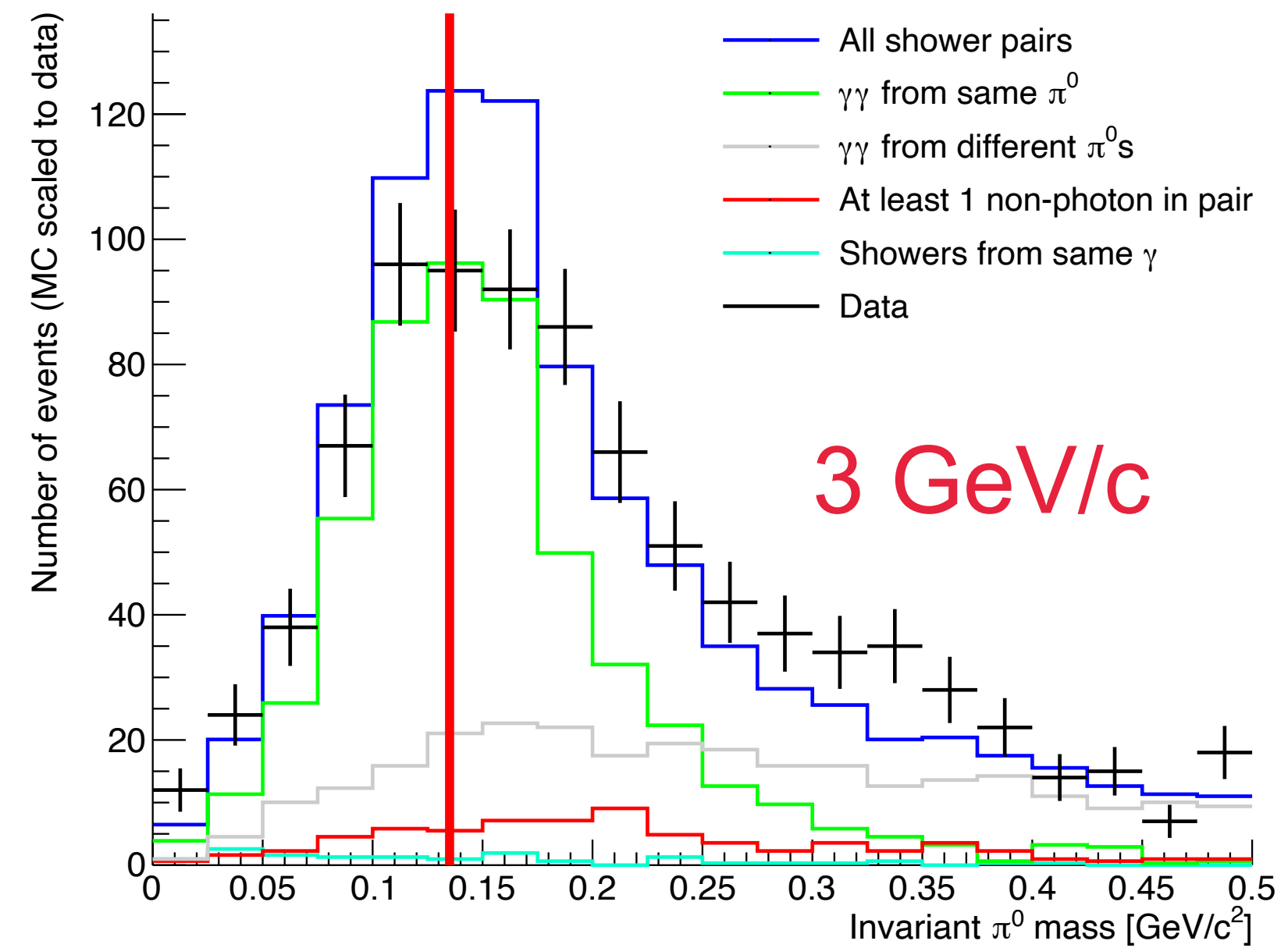
Pandora classification	shower
Particle CNN score	> 0.6
Number of coll. hits	> 50
Number of cylinder hits	> 1
Angle between showers	< 1 rad

- Step 2: fit data to MC (blue histogram)
- Perform χ^2 test between data and MC for range of biases
- Dip approximated with parabola: central value of $\sim 94\%$



CONCLUSIONS

- Clear π^0 invariant mass peak
- Much to improve upon in terms of shower energy and direction reconstruction
- Energy bias between MC and data for this sample seems to be $\sim 6 \pm 0.5\%$
- Likely partly due to other bias (angle, shower shape, ...)



Calibration

BACKUP

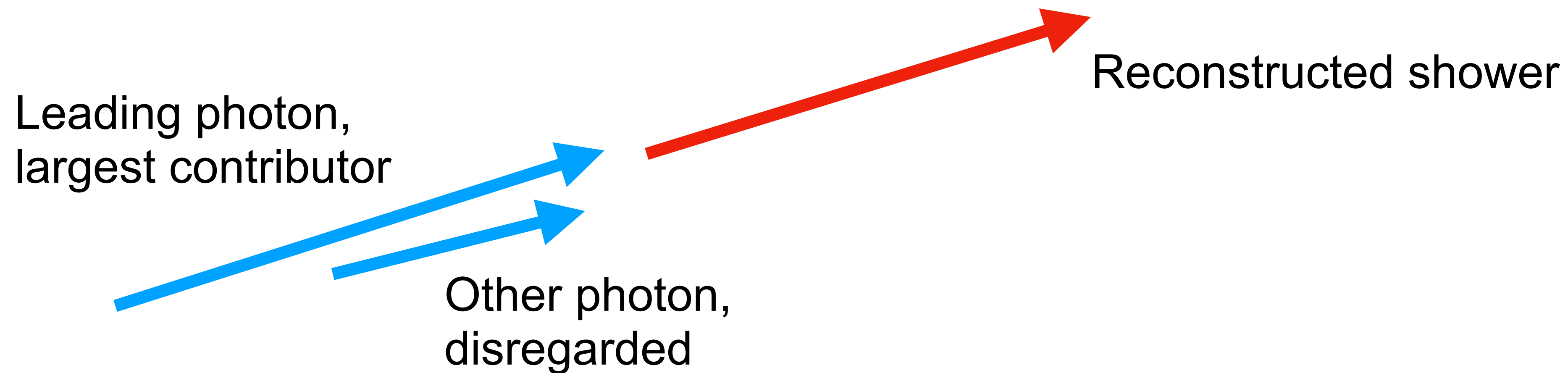
SAMPLE

- Used most of production 2 datasets

Beam momentum [GeV/c]	MC definition	Data definition
1	PDSPProd2_MC_1GeV_reco_sce_datadriven	protodune-sp_runset_5387_reco_v08_27_XX_v0
2	PDSPProd2_MC_2GeV_reco_sce_datadriven	protodune-sp_runset_5432_reco_v08_27_XX_v0
3	PDSPProd2_MC_3GeV_reco_sce_datadriven	protodune-sp_runset_5786_reco_v08_27_XX_v0
6	PDSPProd2_MC_6GeV_reco_sce_datadriven	protodune-sp_runset_5770_reco_v08_27_XX_v0
7	PDSPProd2_MC_7GeV_reco_sce_datadriven	protodune-sp_runset_5204_reco_v08_27_XX_v0

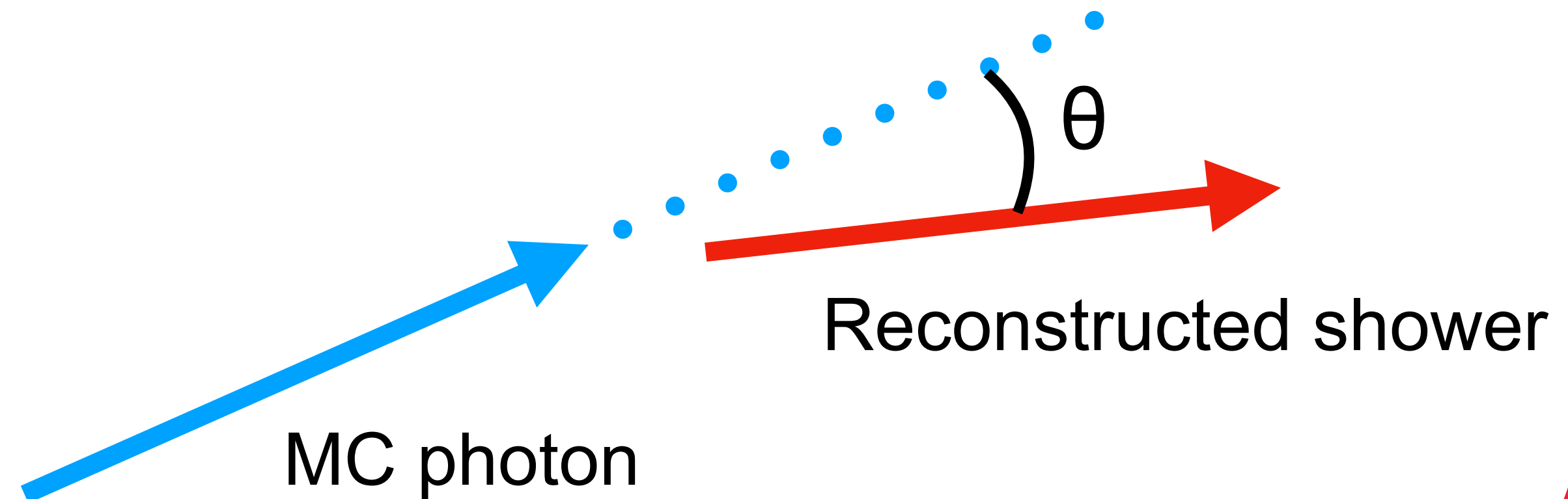
MC-RECO MATCHING

- Each reconstructed object is assigned one main MC contributor
- Based on highest number of hits contributed
- Origin of hits found through BackTracker

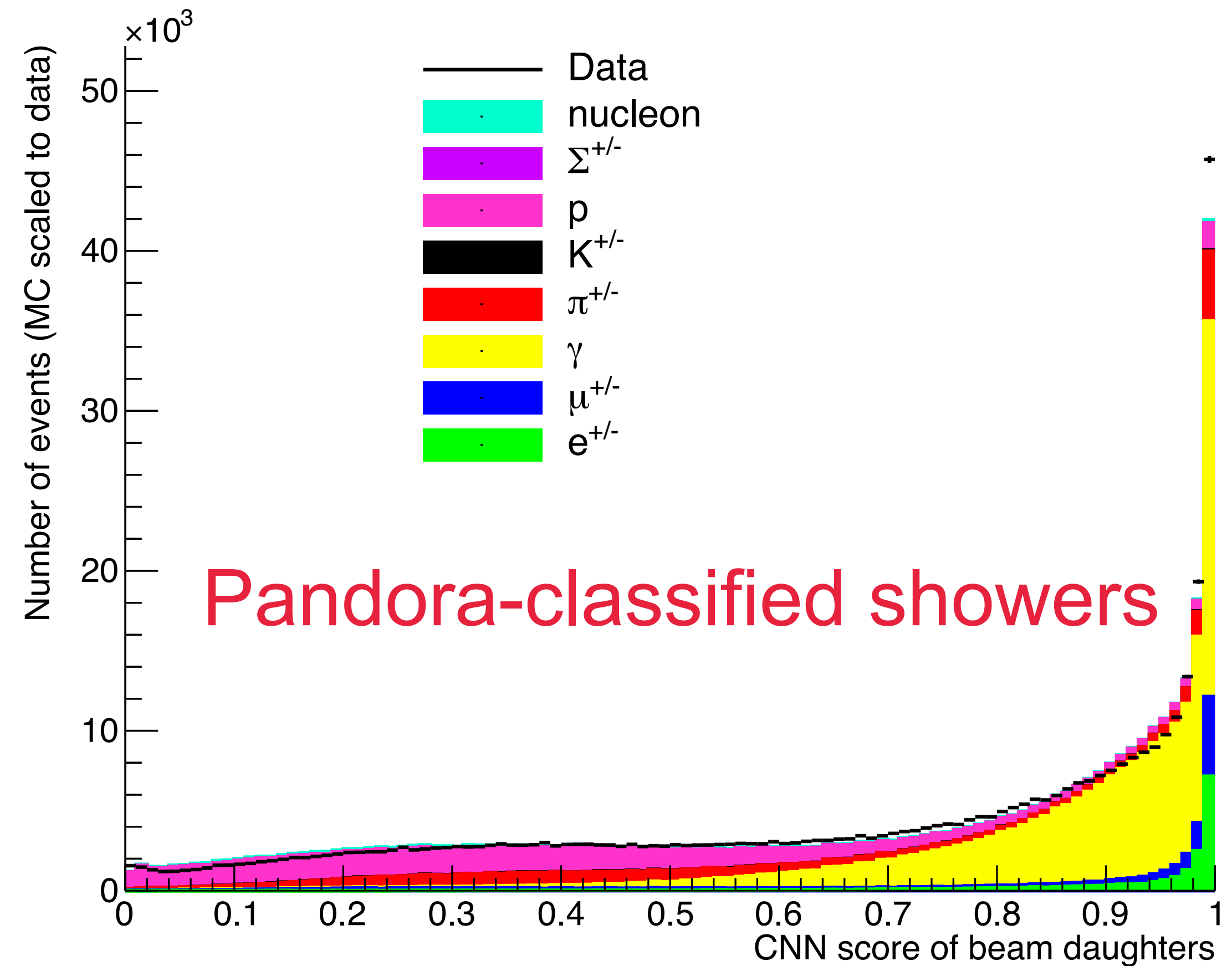
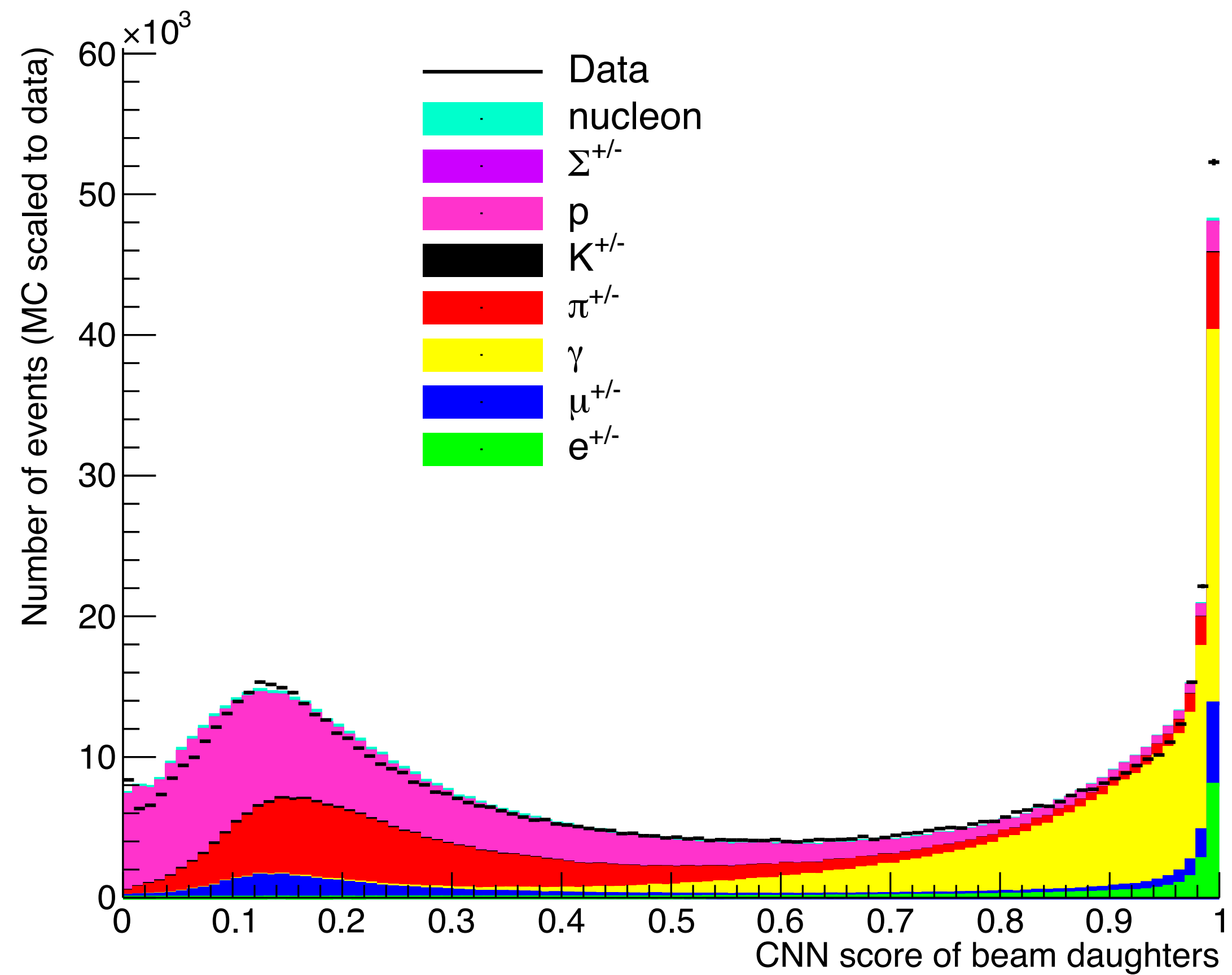


MC-RECO MATCHING

- Many useful properties from comparing reconstructed object to parent MCParticle
- Completeness, purity
- Relative energy difference $\frac{E_{reco} - E_{MC}}{E_{MC}}$
- Angle between MC and reconstructed particle

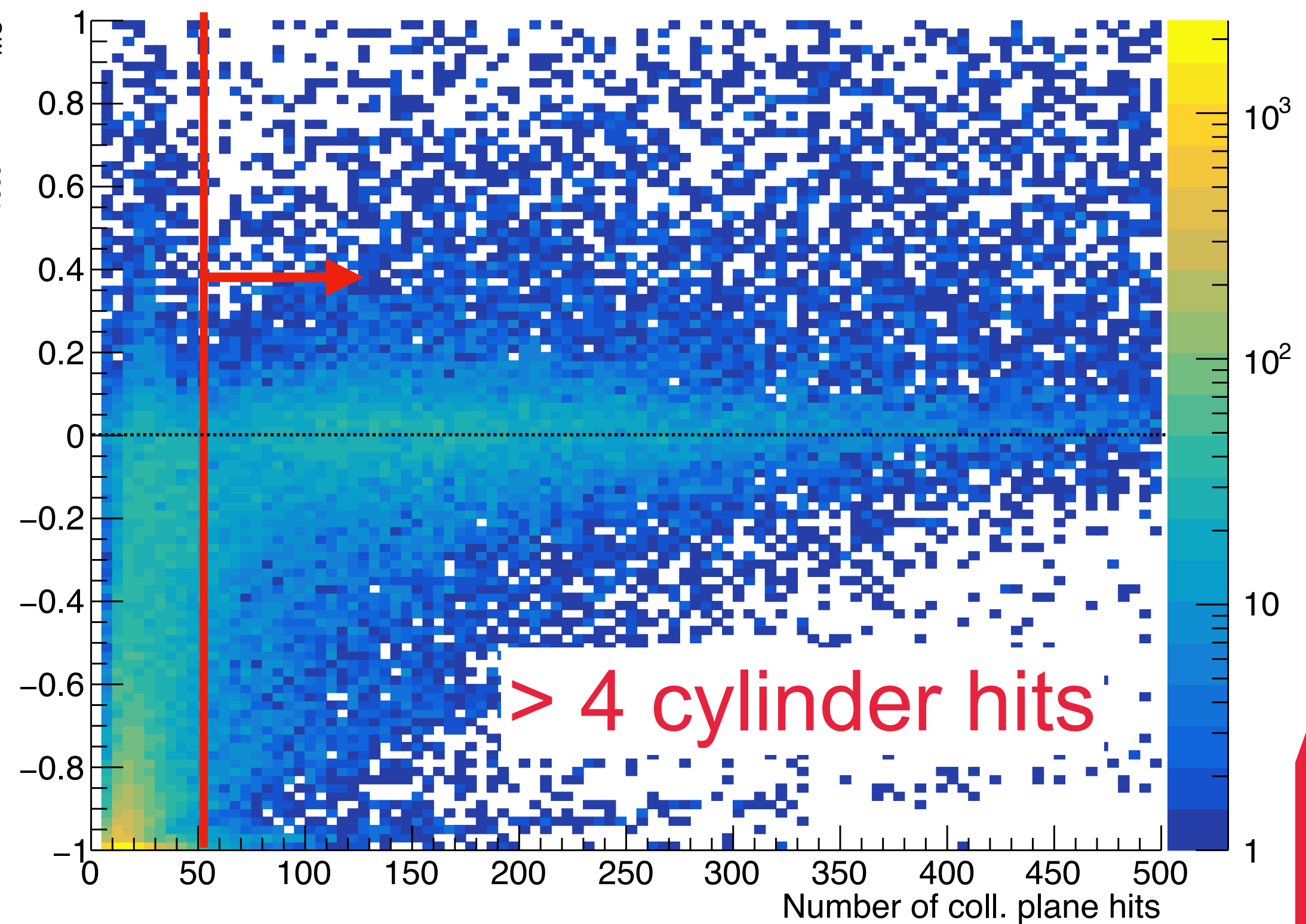
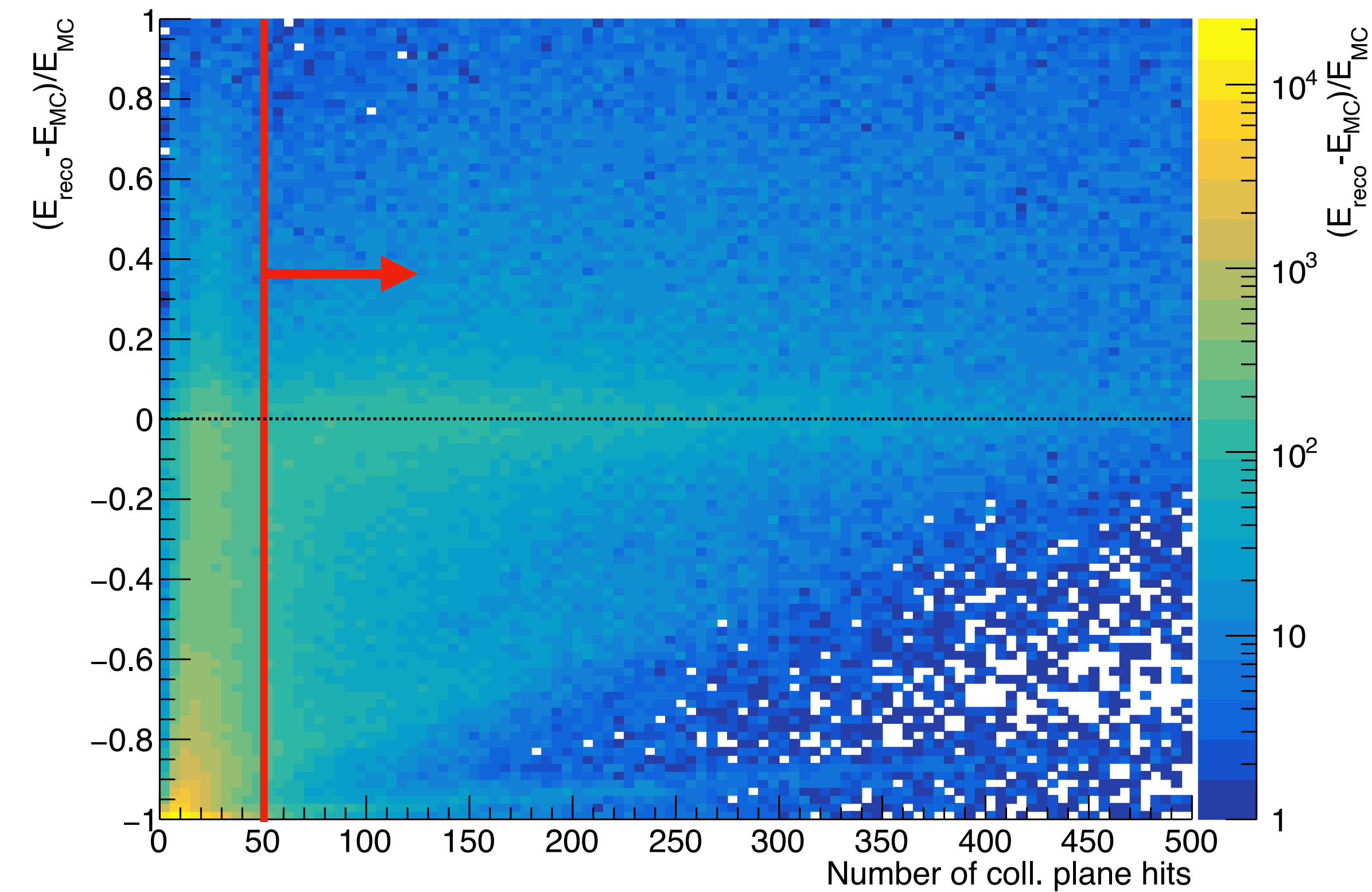
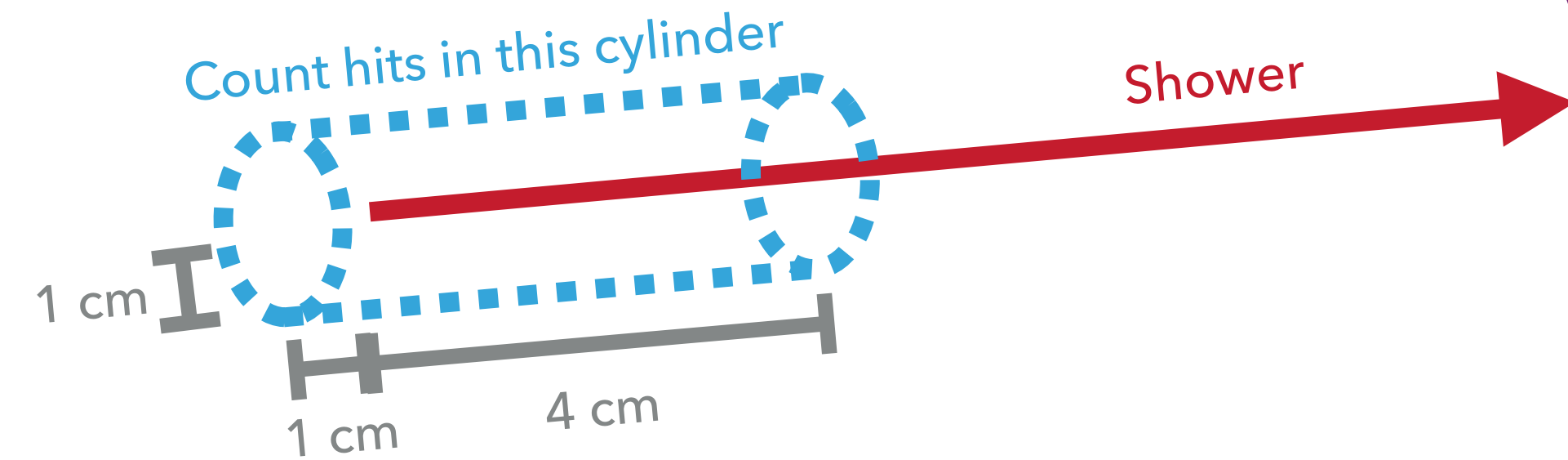


SHOWER CNN SCORE



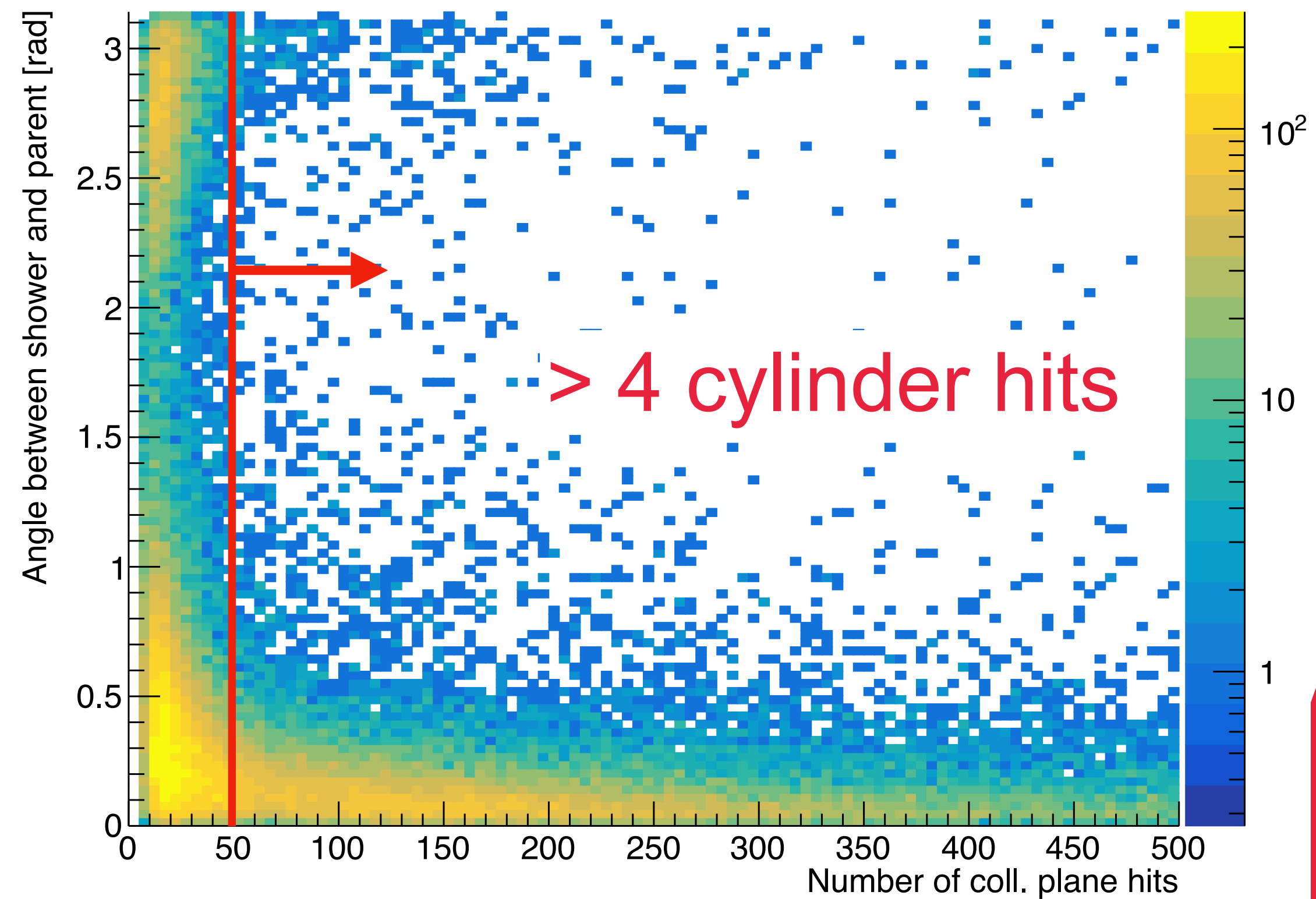
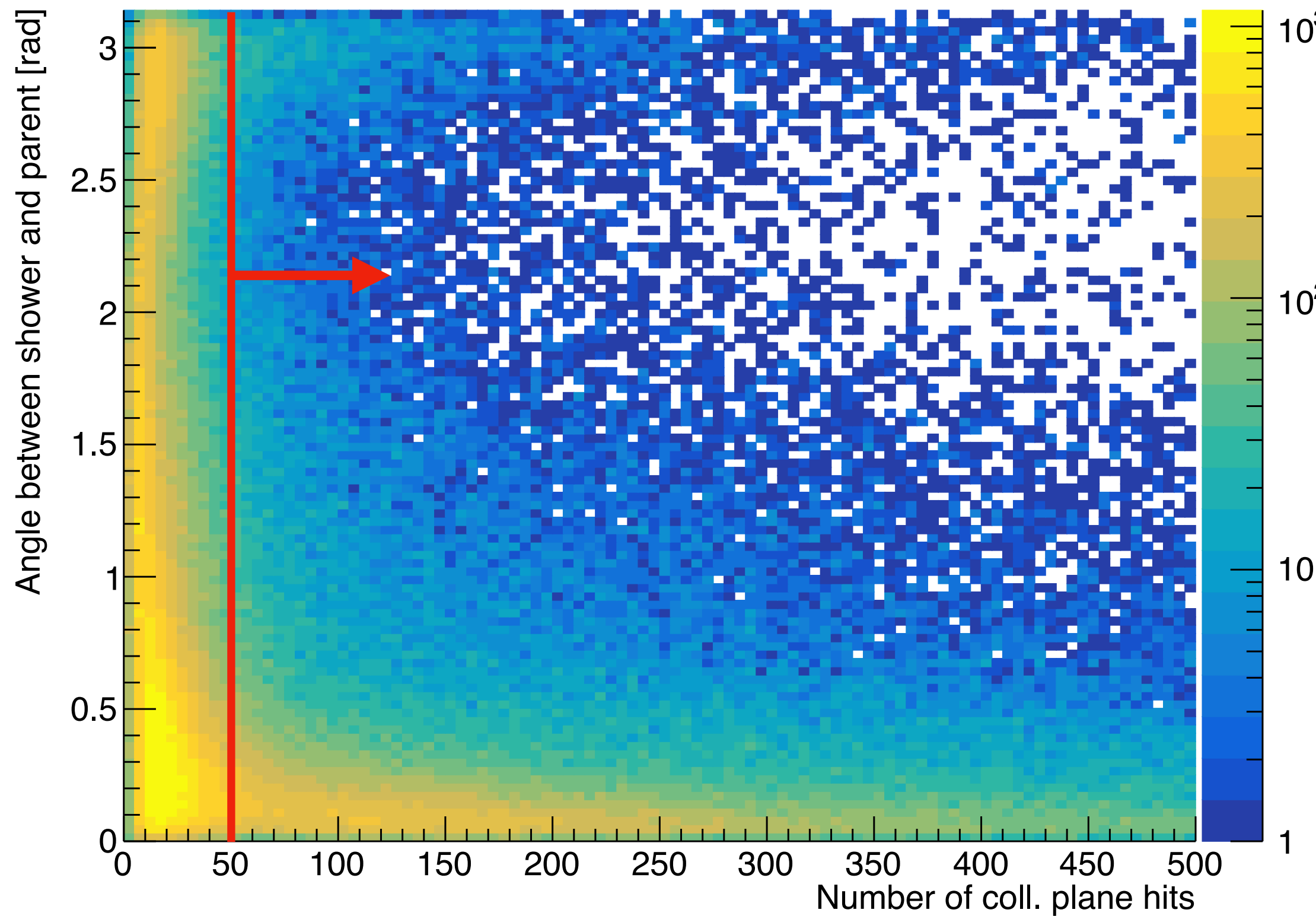
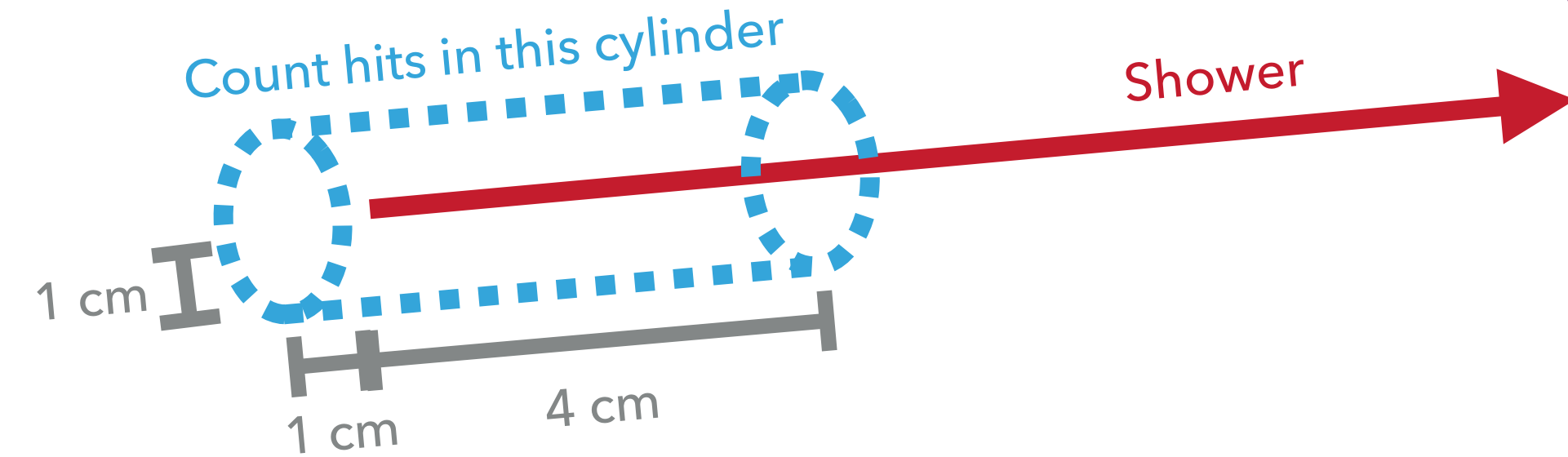
SHOWER ENERGY RECO QUALITY

- Requiring hits near start of shower improves quality of sample



SHOWER DIRECTION RECO QUALITY

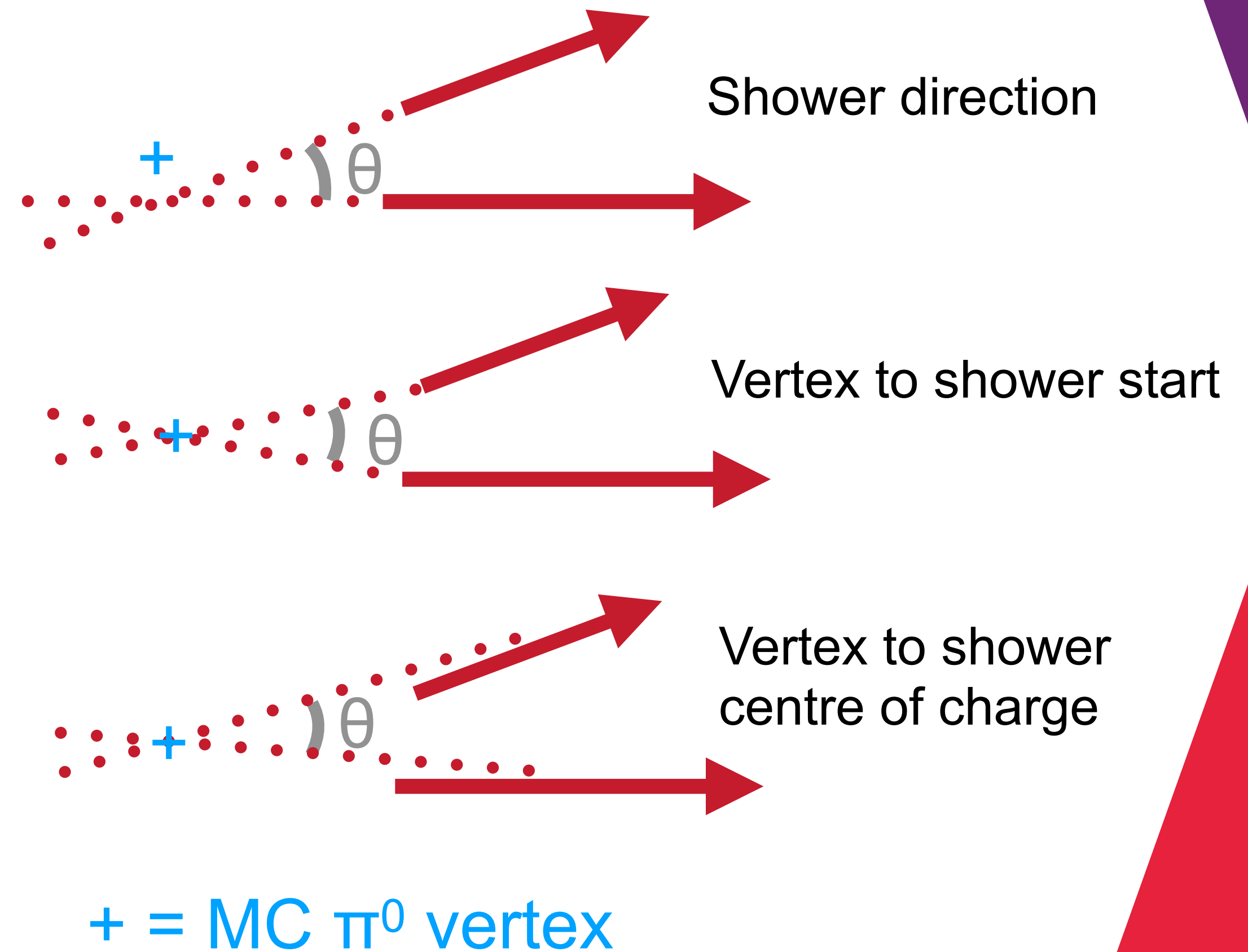
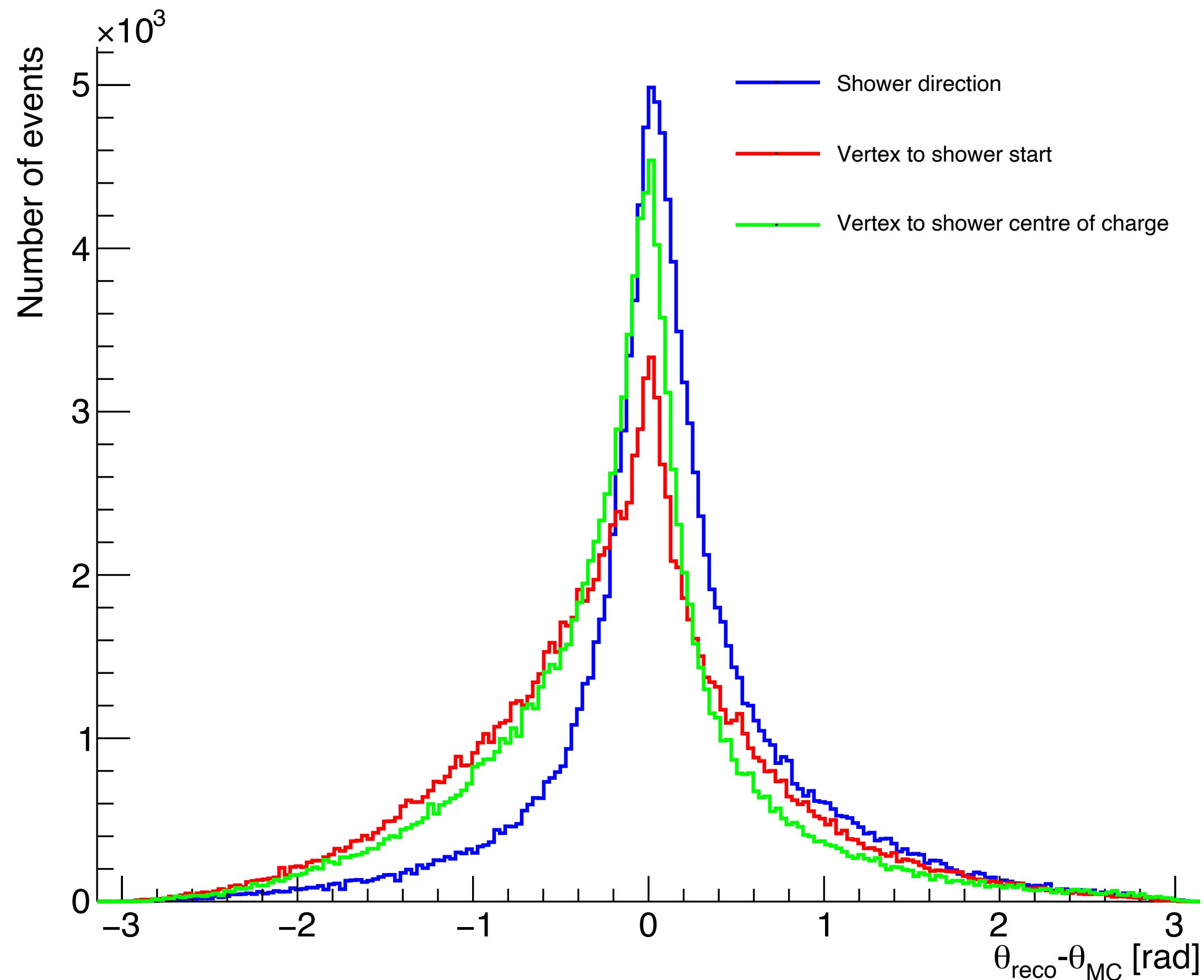
- Requiring hits near start of shower improves quality of sample



Pandora classification	shower
Particle CNN score	> 0.6

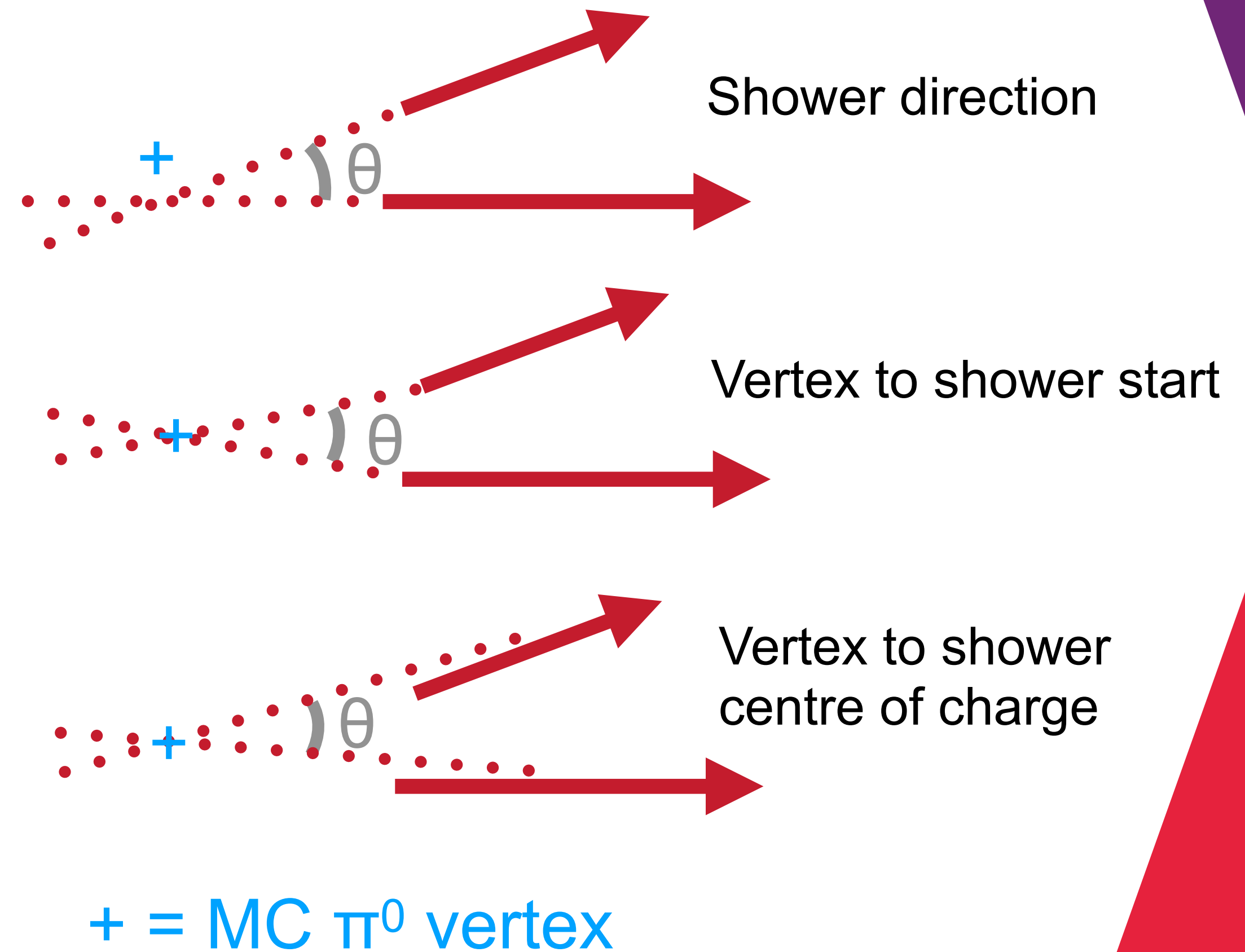
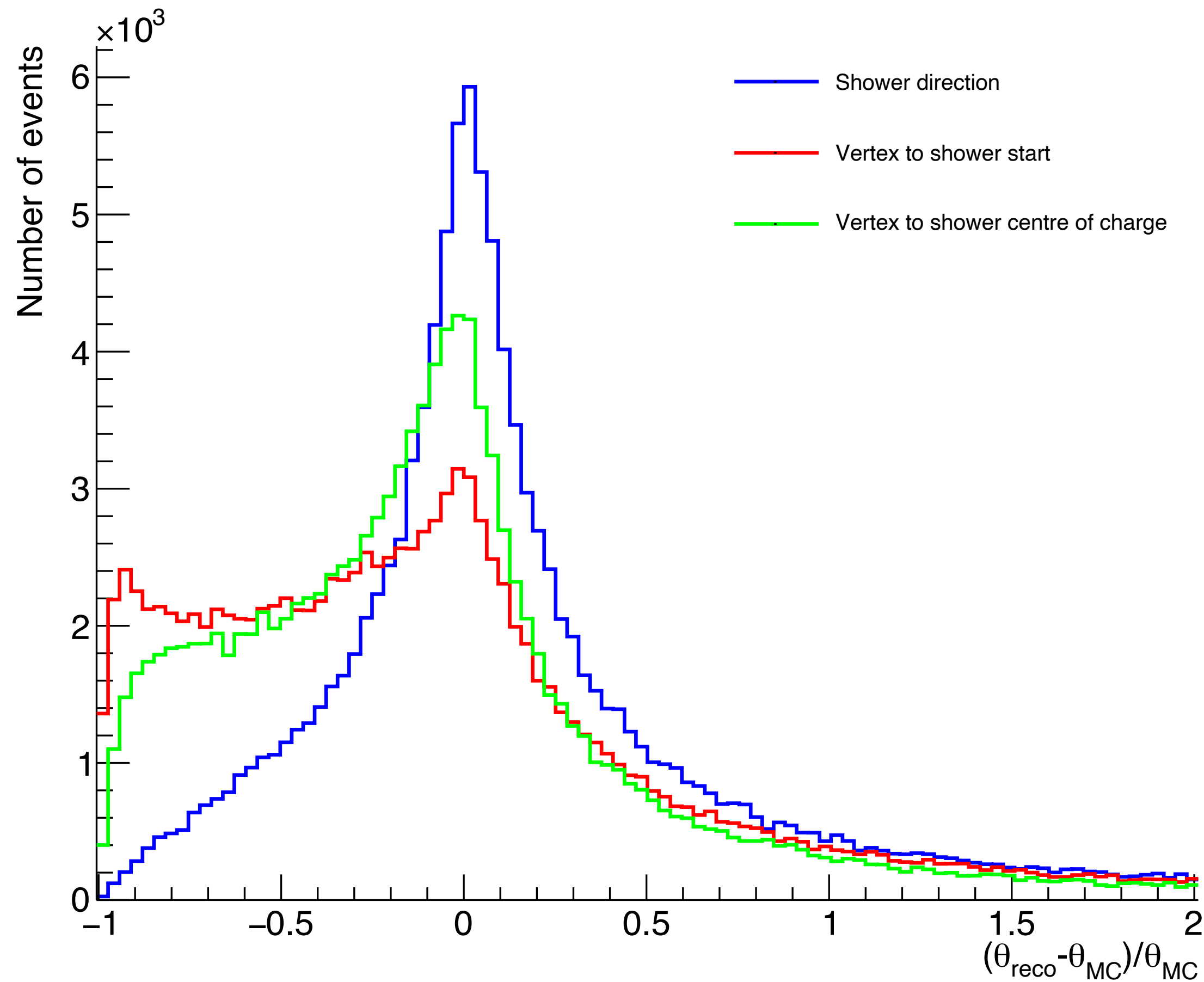
OPENING ANGLE RECO QUALITY

- Various ways to determine photon opening angle



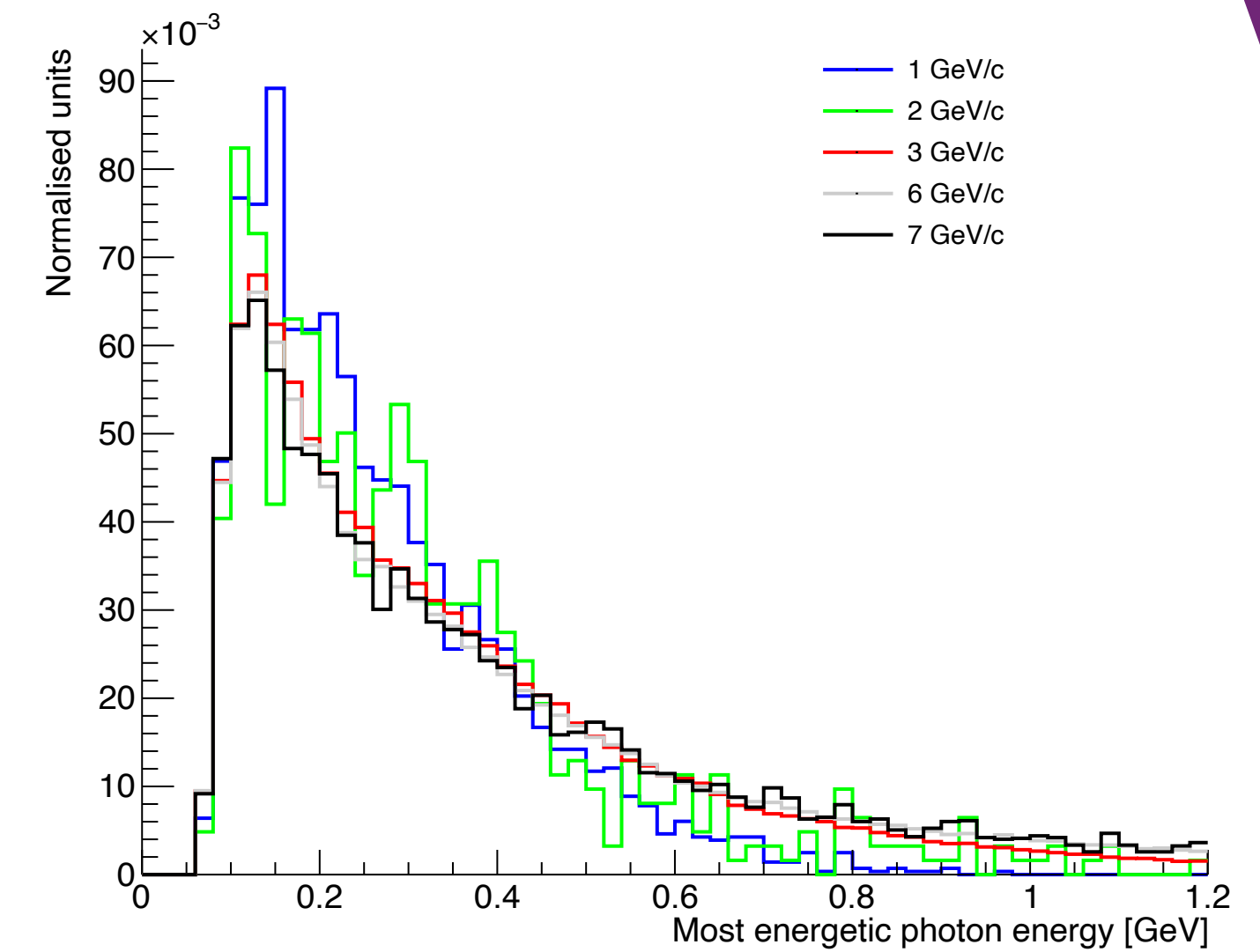
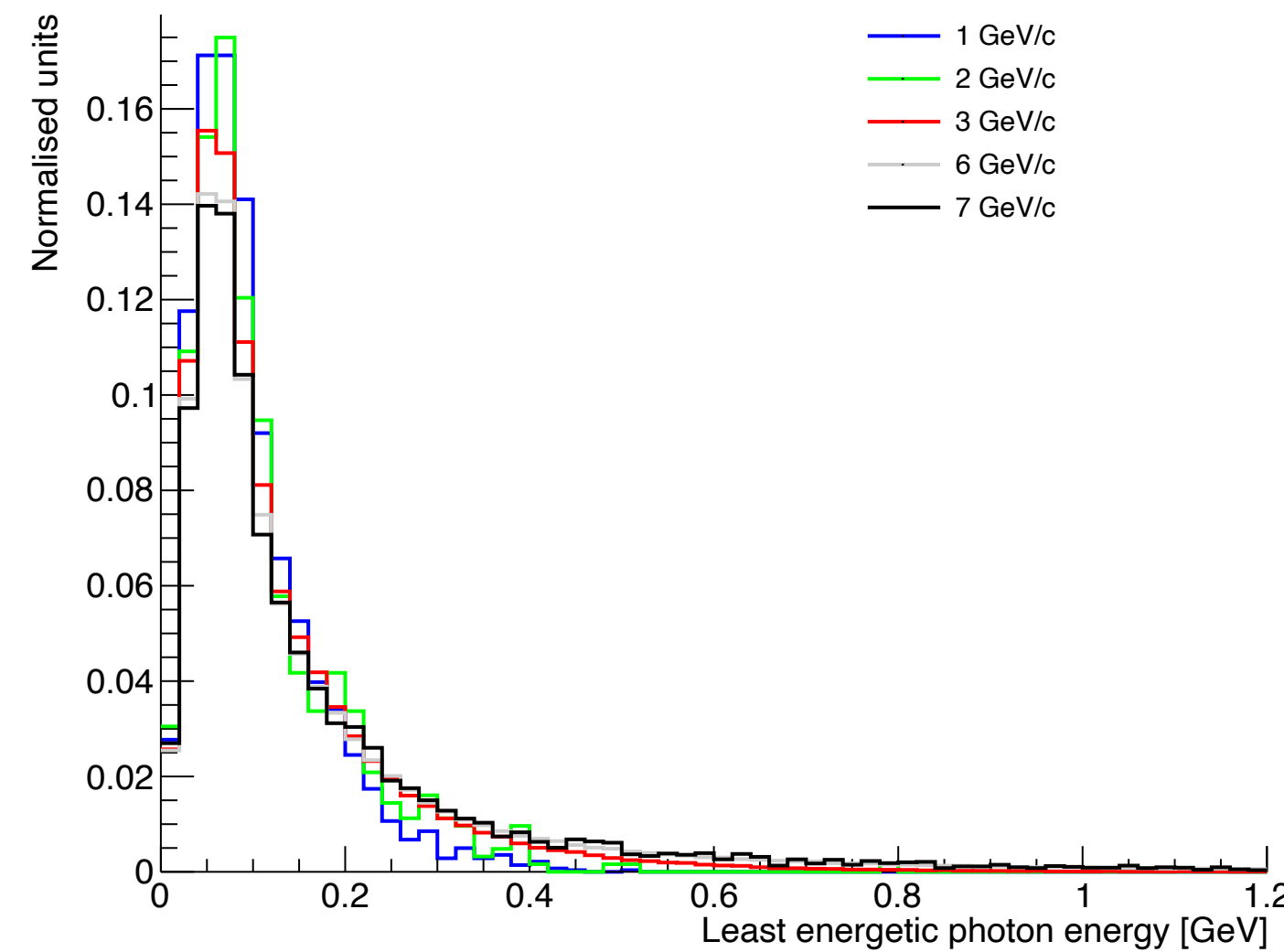
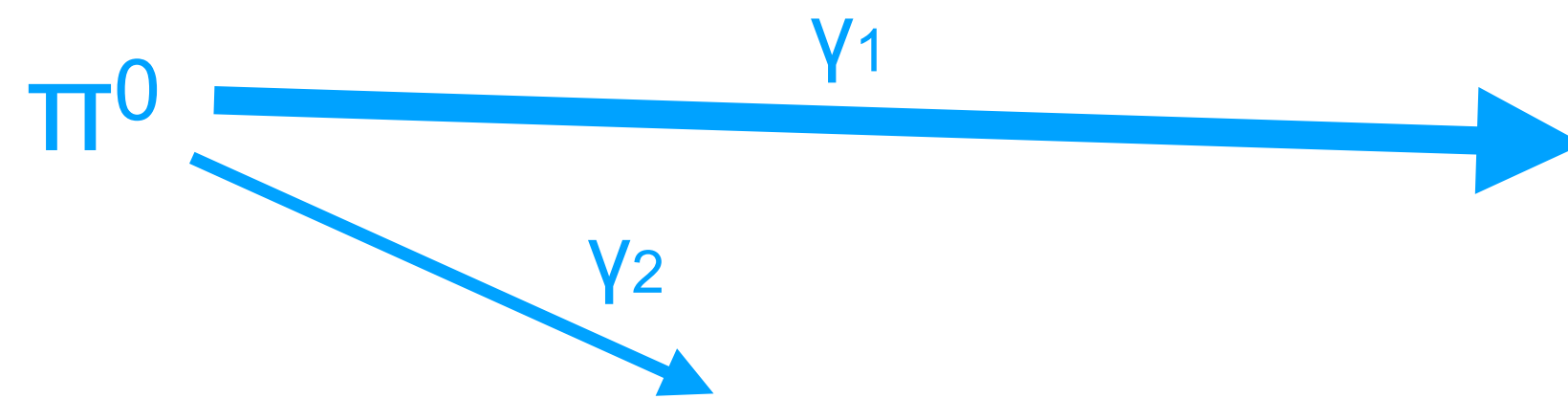
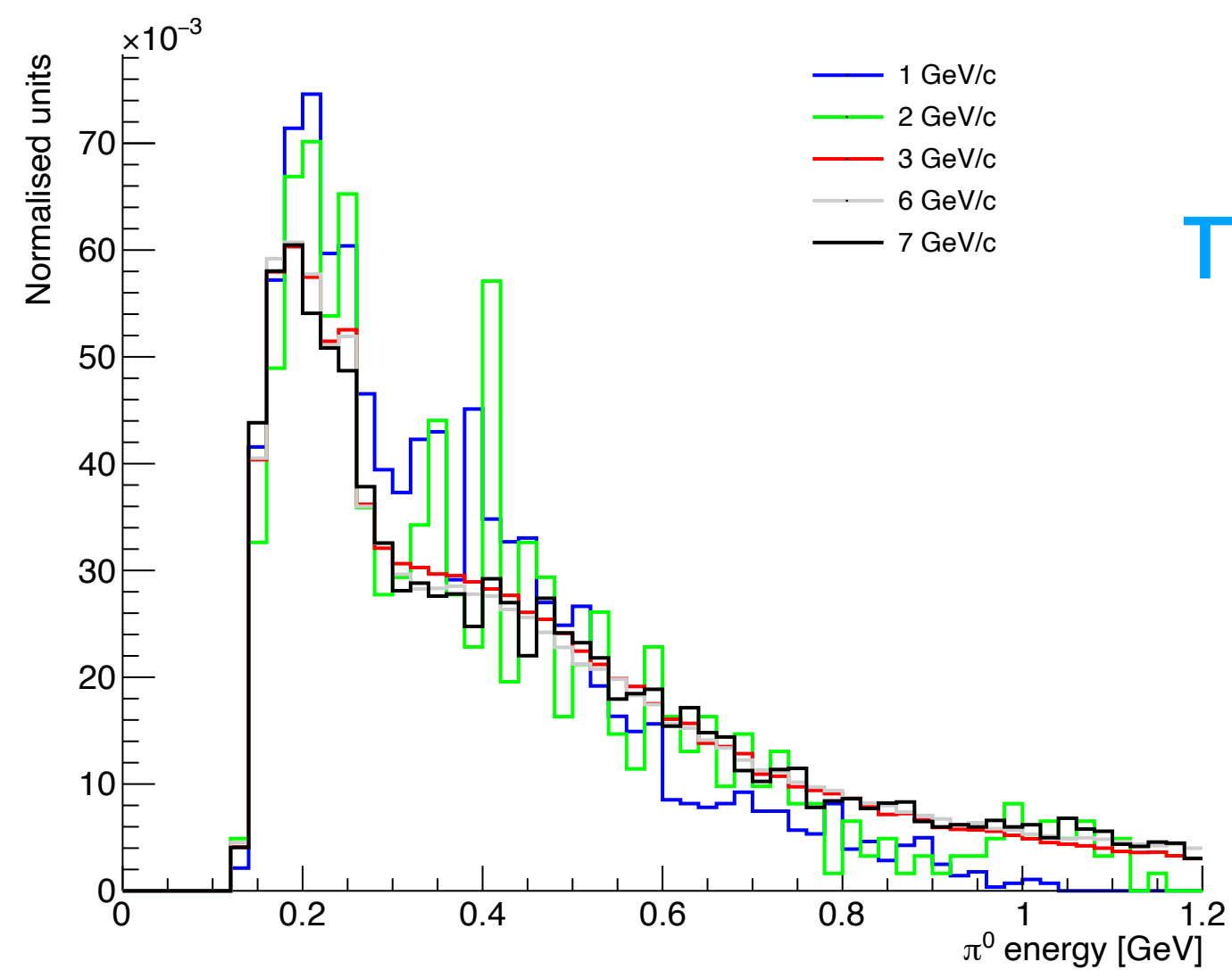
OPENING ANGLE RECO QUALITY

- Various ways to determine photon opening angle



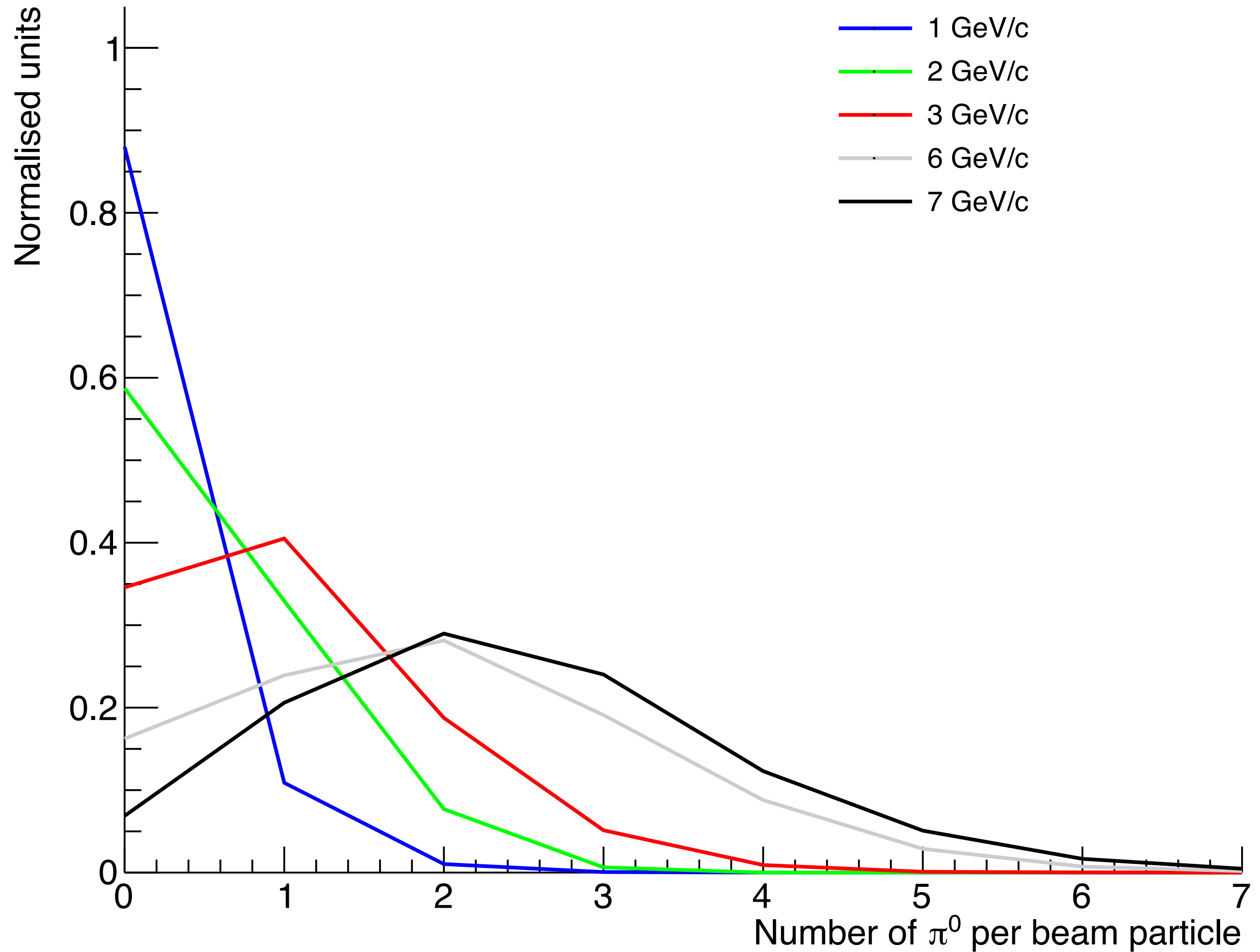
RUN COMPARISONS (FROM MC)

● π^0 events between runs very similar



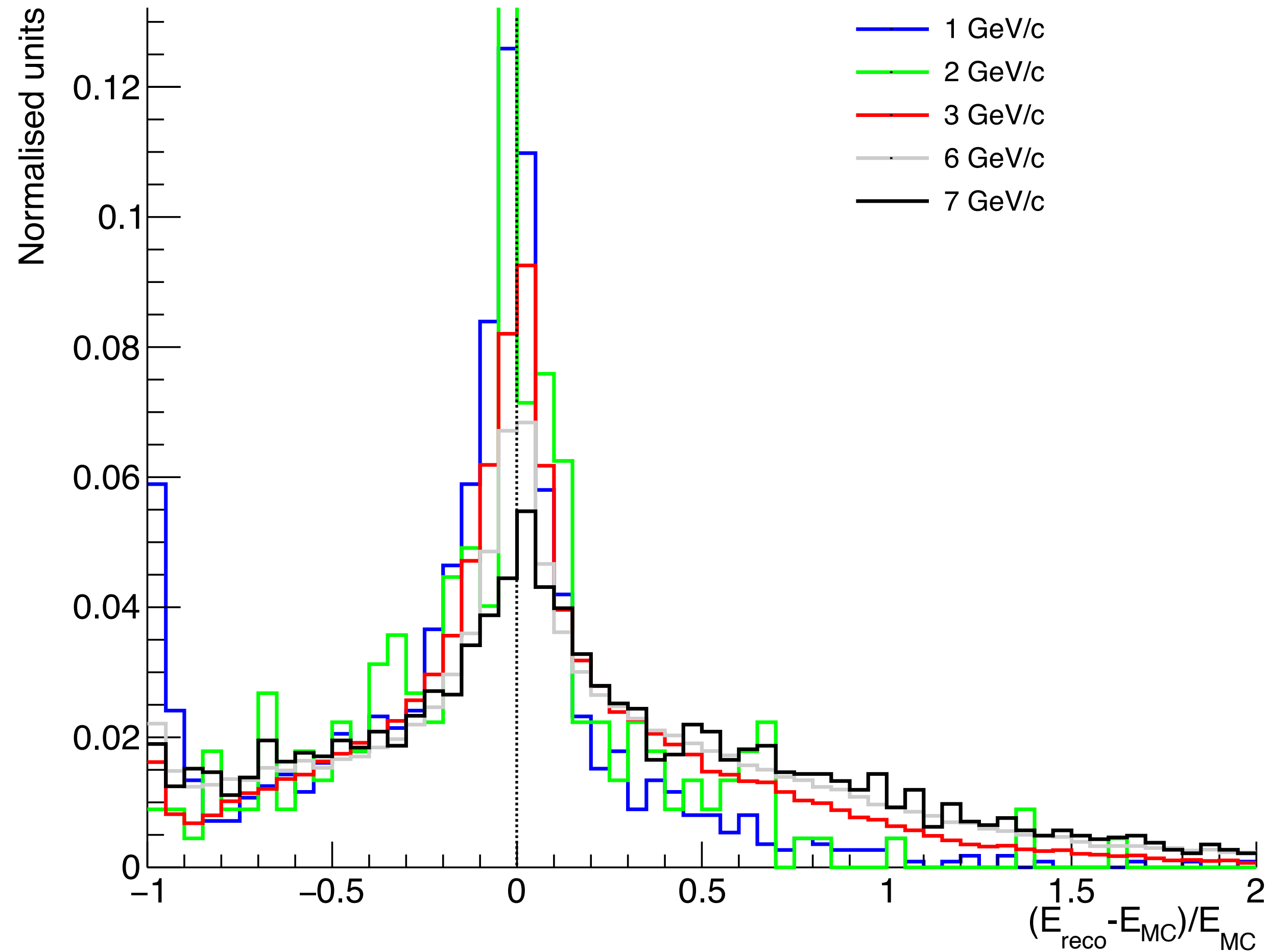
RUN COMPARISONS (FROM MC)

- Number of π^0 s per event differs a lot
- Clear increase in π^0 production at higher beam momenta

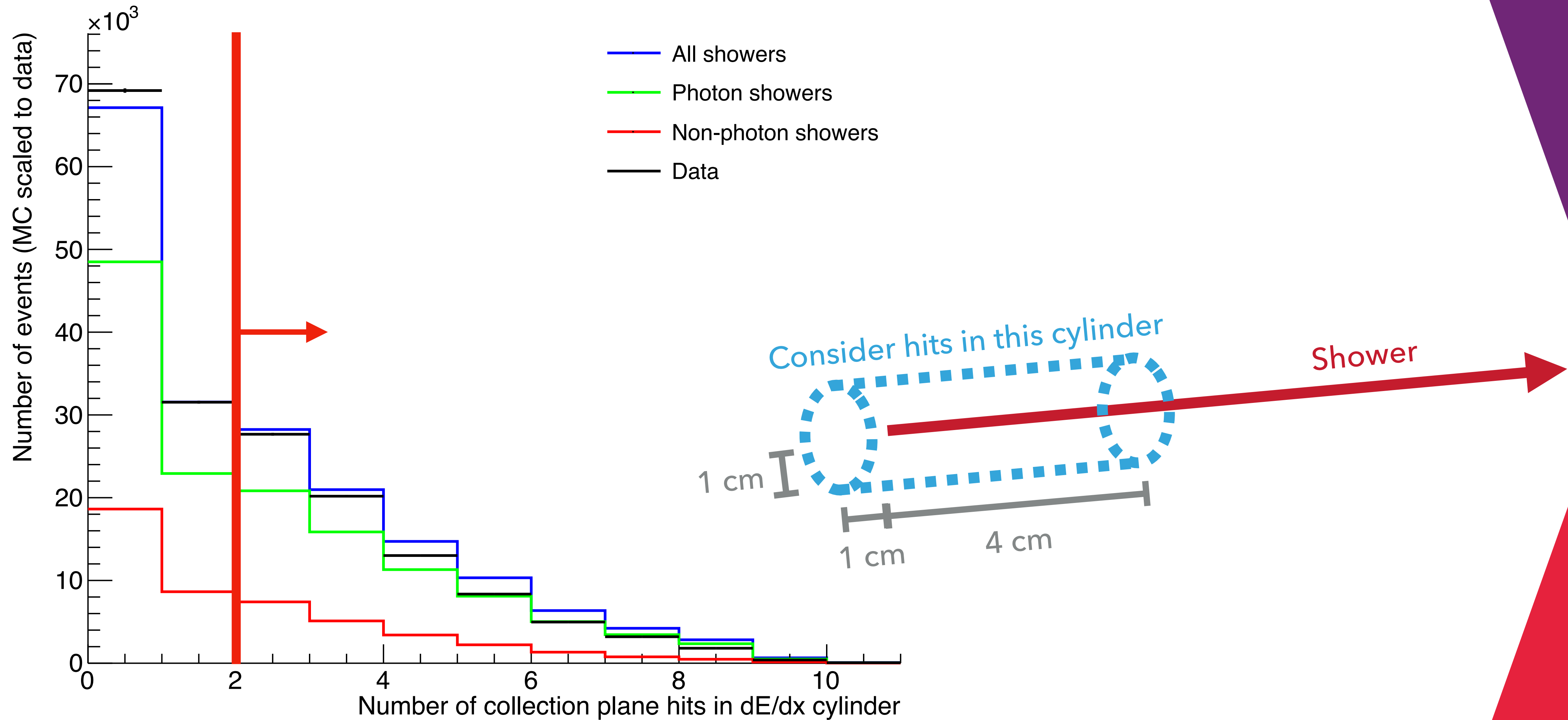


RUN COMPARISONS (FROM MC)

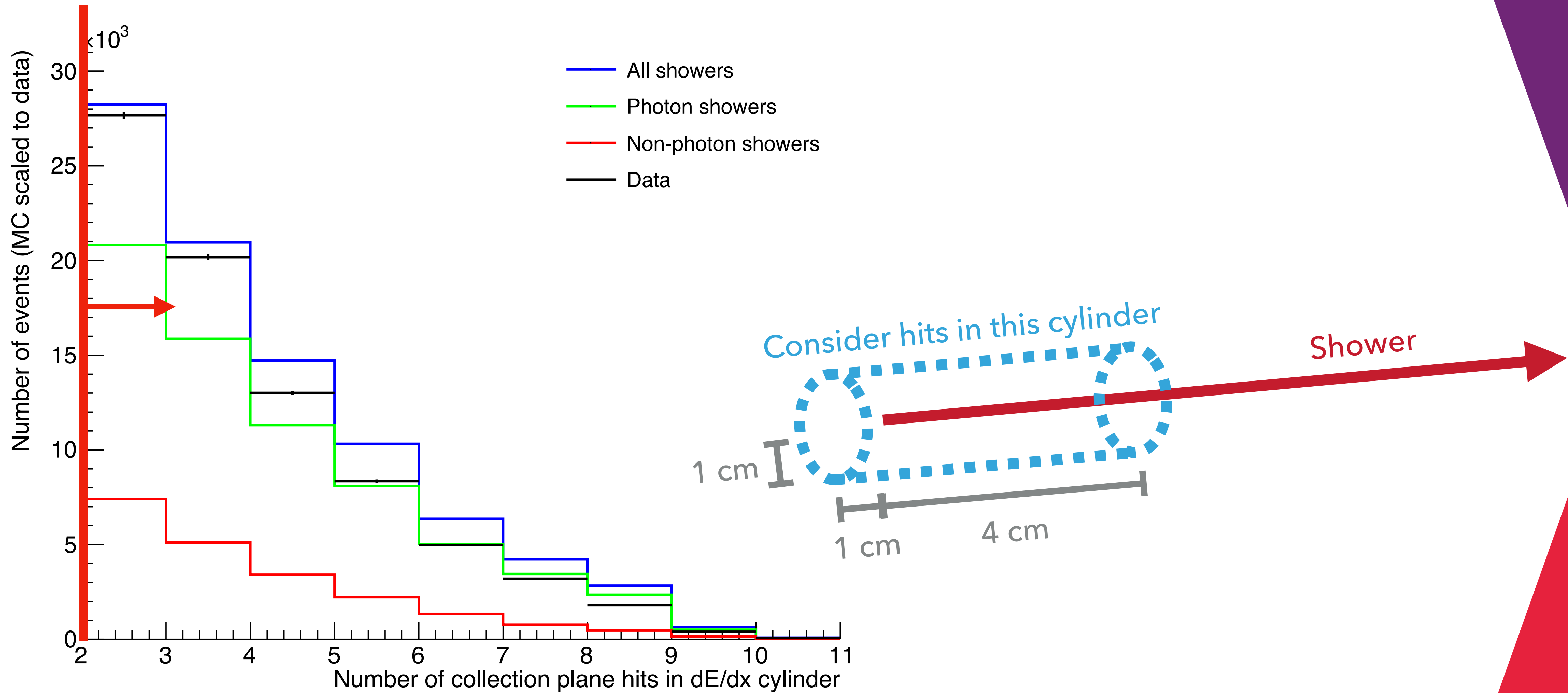
- Energy reconstruction according to modified box model
- Method described in DocDB 18355
- Energy losses of $\sim 15\%$ taken into account



SHOWER SELECTION – CYLINDER HITS



SHOWER SELECTION – CYLINDER HITS



π^0 INVARIANT MASS – CUTS

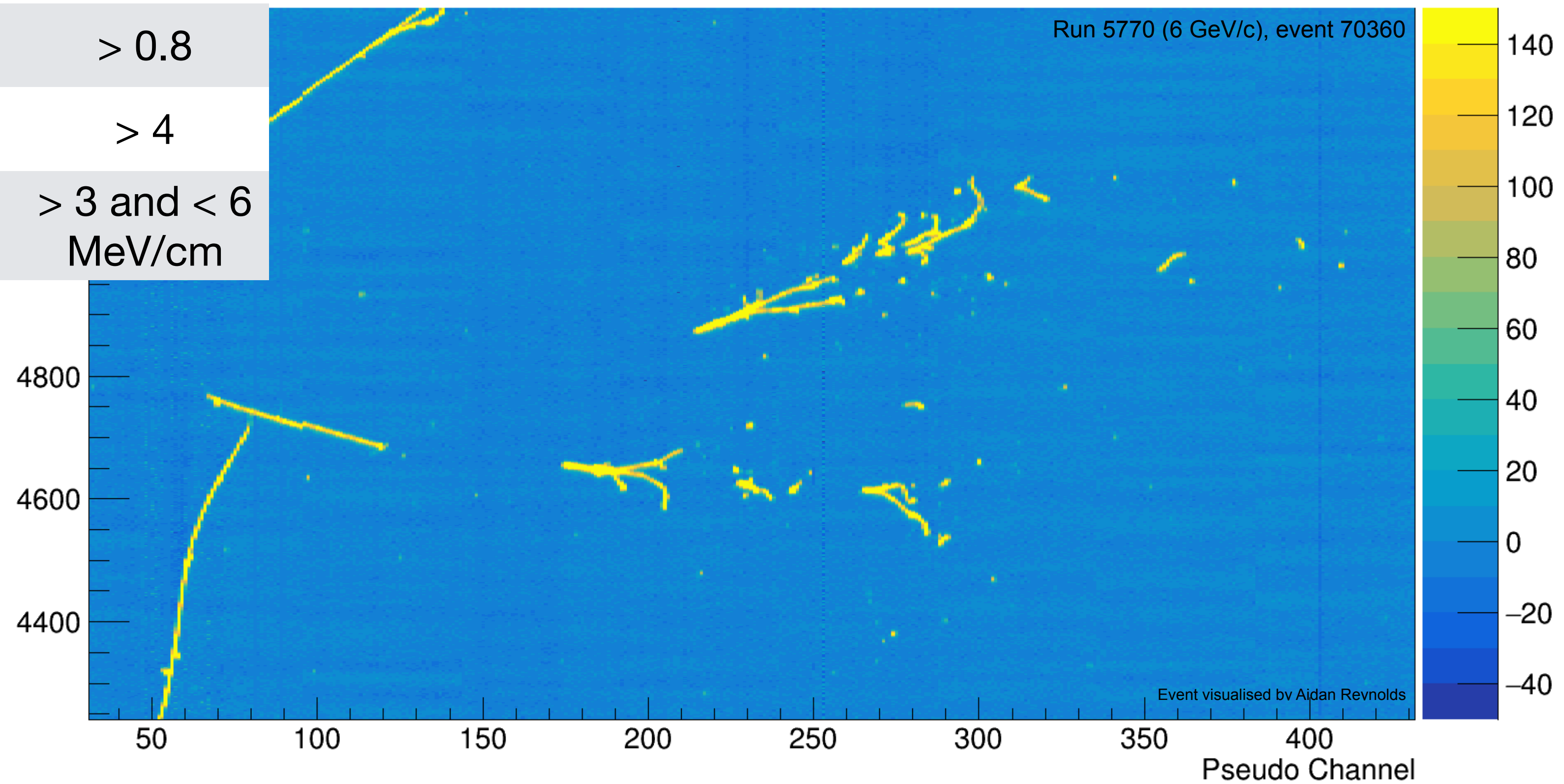
Used extra tough cuts to select this nice event:

Number of shower hits > 50

Shower CNN score > 0.8

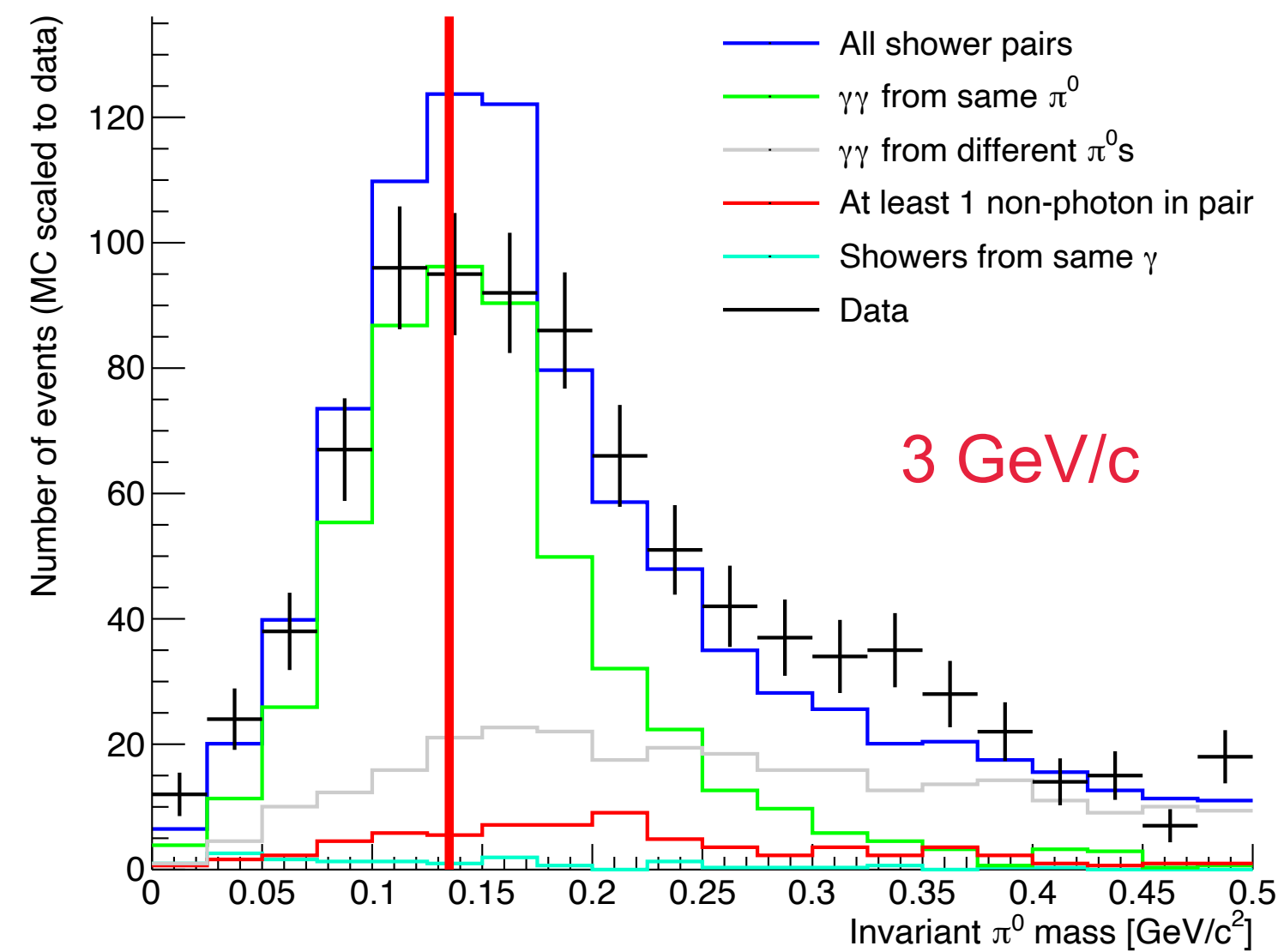
Hits included in cylinder > 4

Median dE/dx > 3 and < 6 MeV/cm

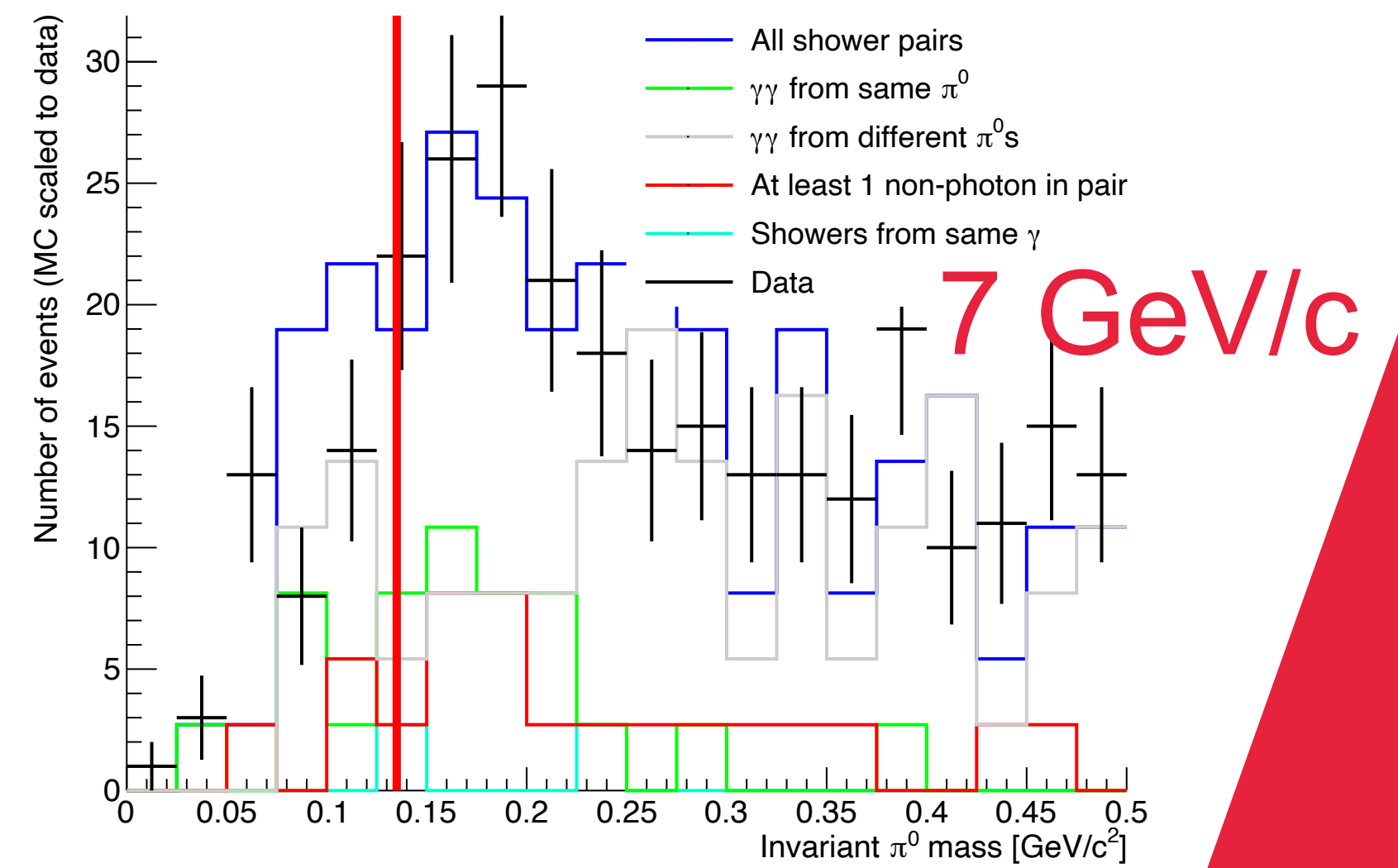
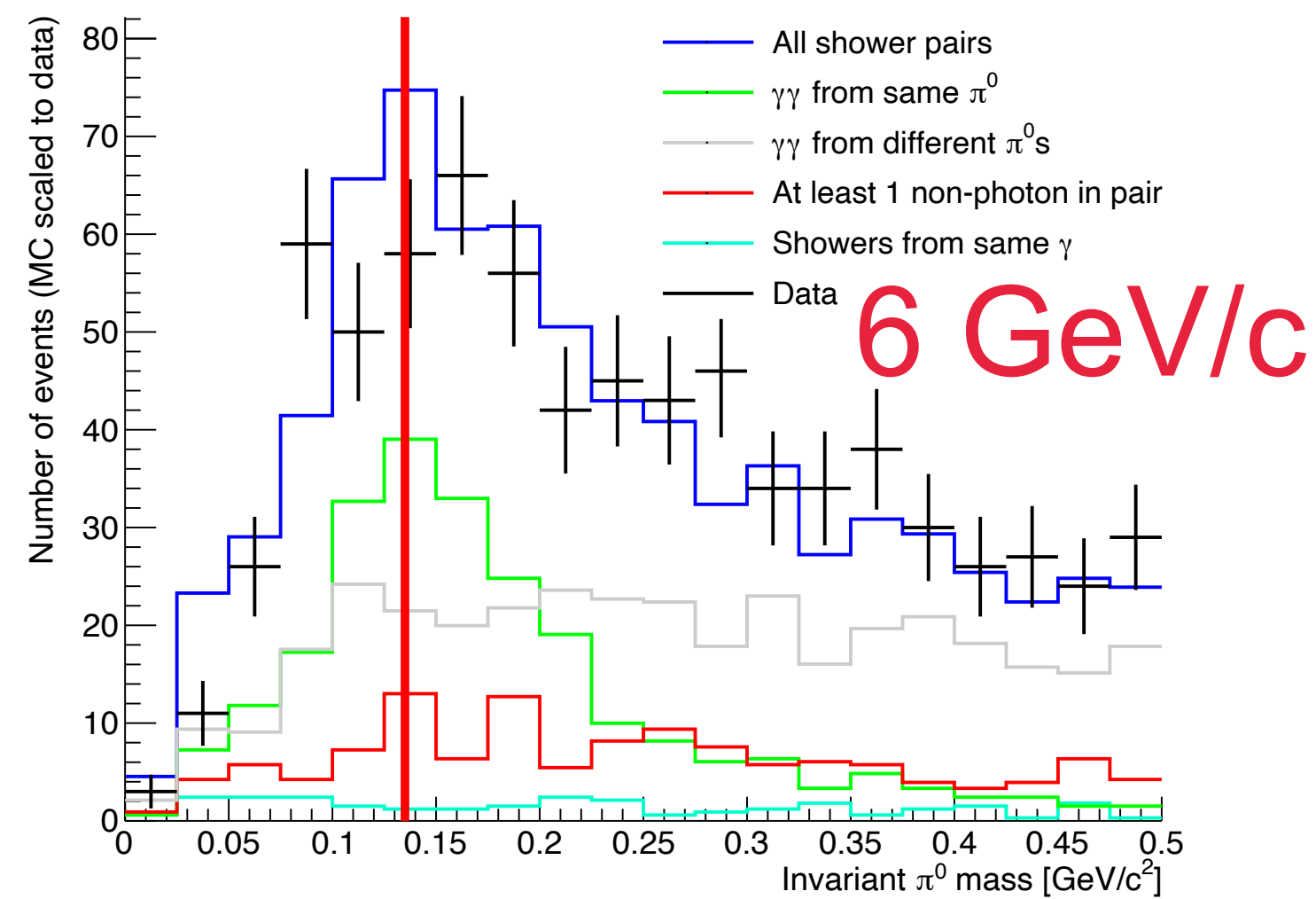
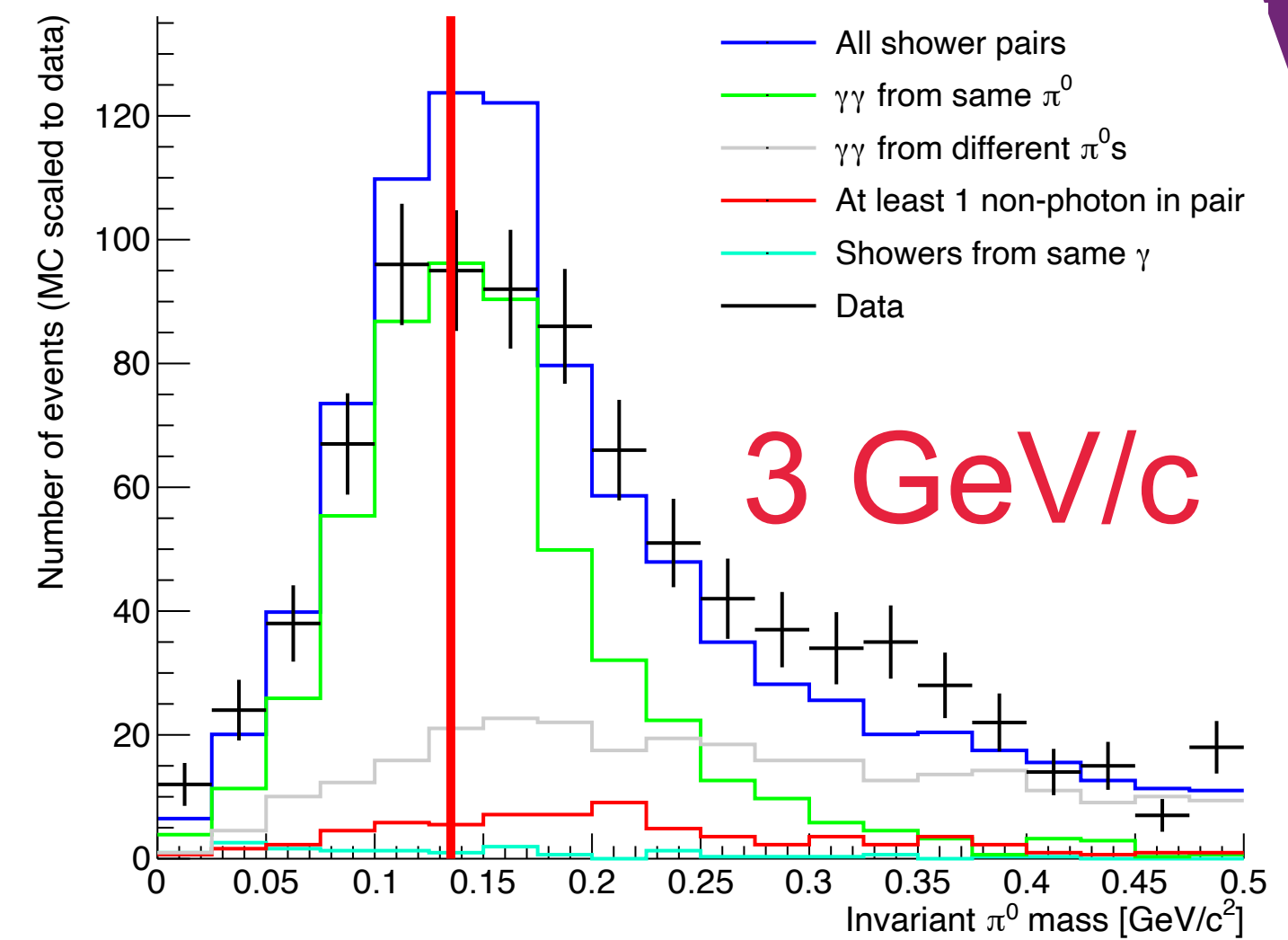
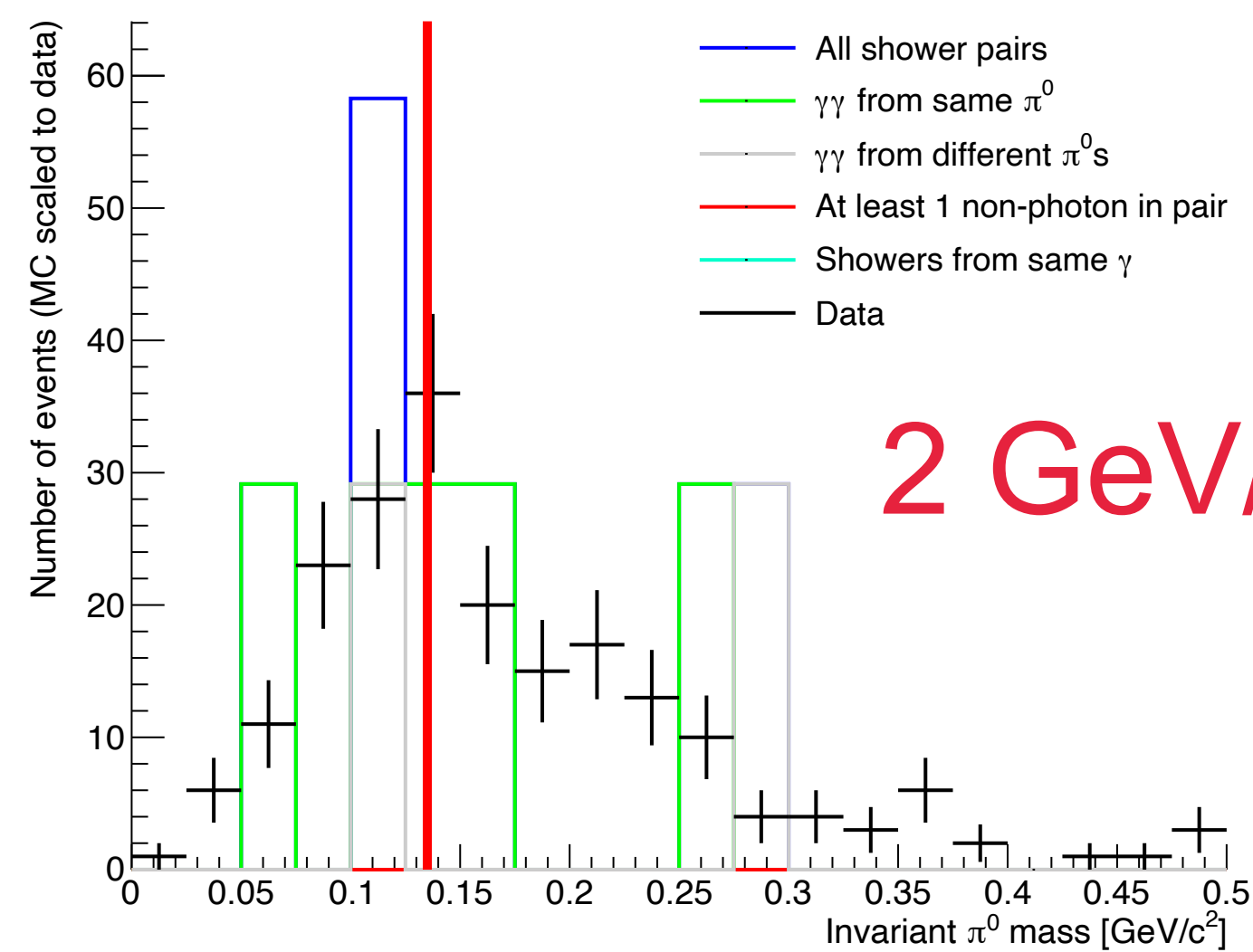
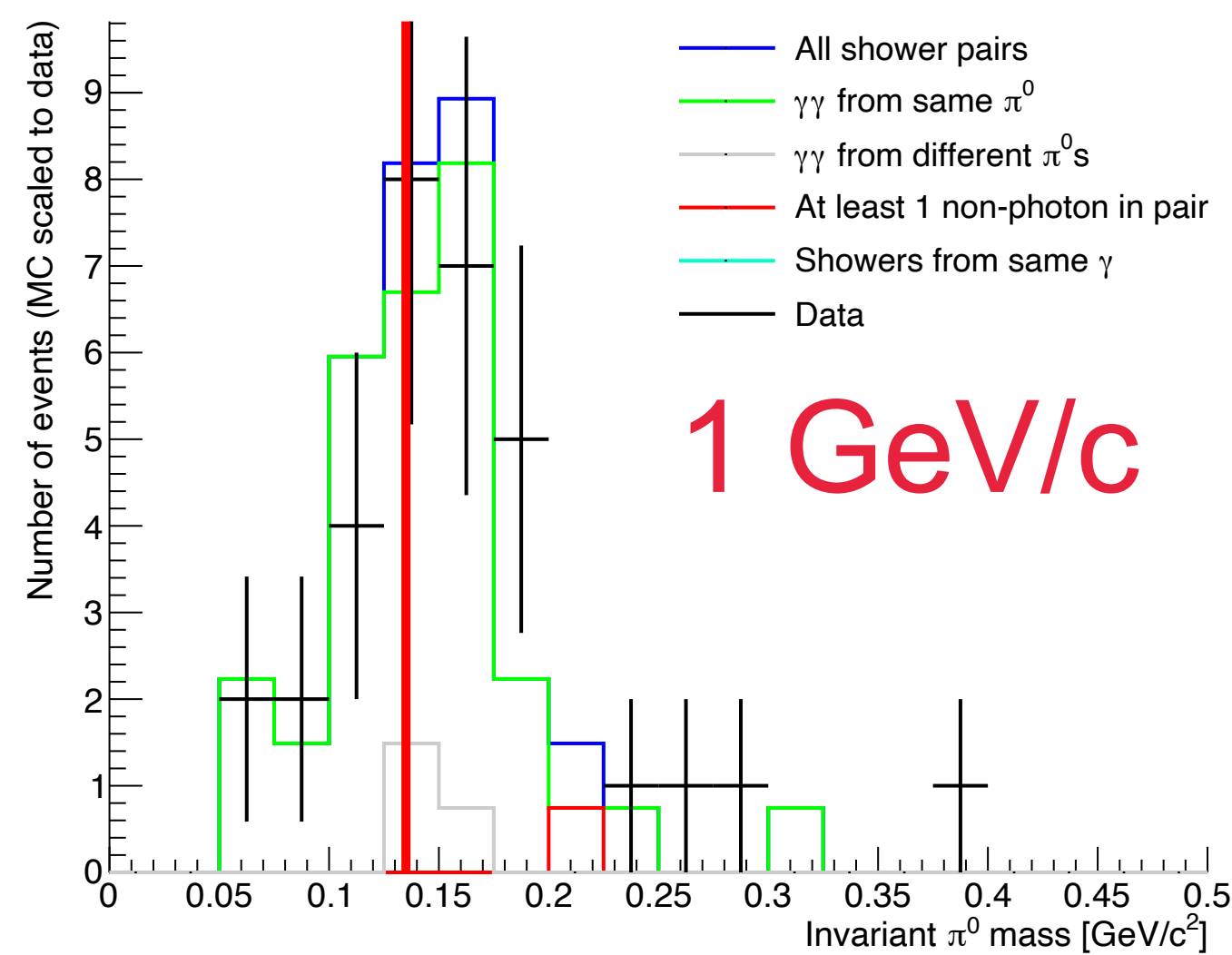


CUT SUMMARY

Shower cuts		Event cuts	
Pandora classification	shower	Beam particle Pandora classification	track
Particle CNN score	> 0.6	Number of cut-passing showers per event	2
Number of coll. hits	> 50		
Number of cylinder hits	> 1		
		Angle between showers	< 1 rad



π^0 INVARIANT MASS – COMPARISON



Pandora classification	shower
Particle CNN score	> 0.6
Number of coll. hits	> 50
Number of cylinder hits	> 1
Angle between showers	< 1 rad

π^0 INVARIANT MASS – EFFICIENCY

Pandora classification	shower
Particle CNN score	> 0.6
Number of coll. hits	> 50
Number of cylinder hits	> 1
Angle between showers	< 1 rad

- Efficiency of π^0 reconstruction is predictably low
- Shape of efficiency partially explained by photon efficiency

