

Vertex fit

JSirene vs Toy

Thijs van Eeden - 2020-10-30

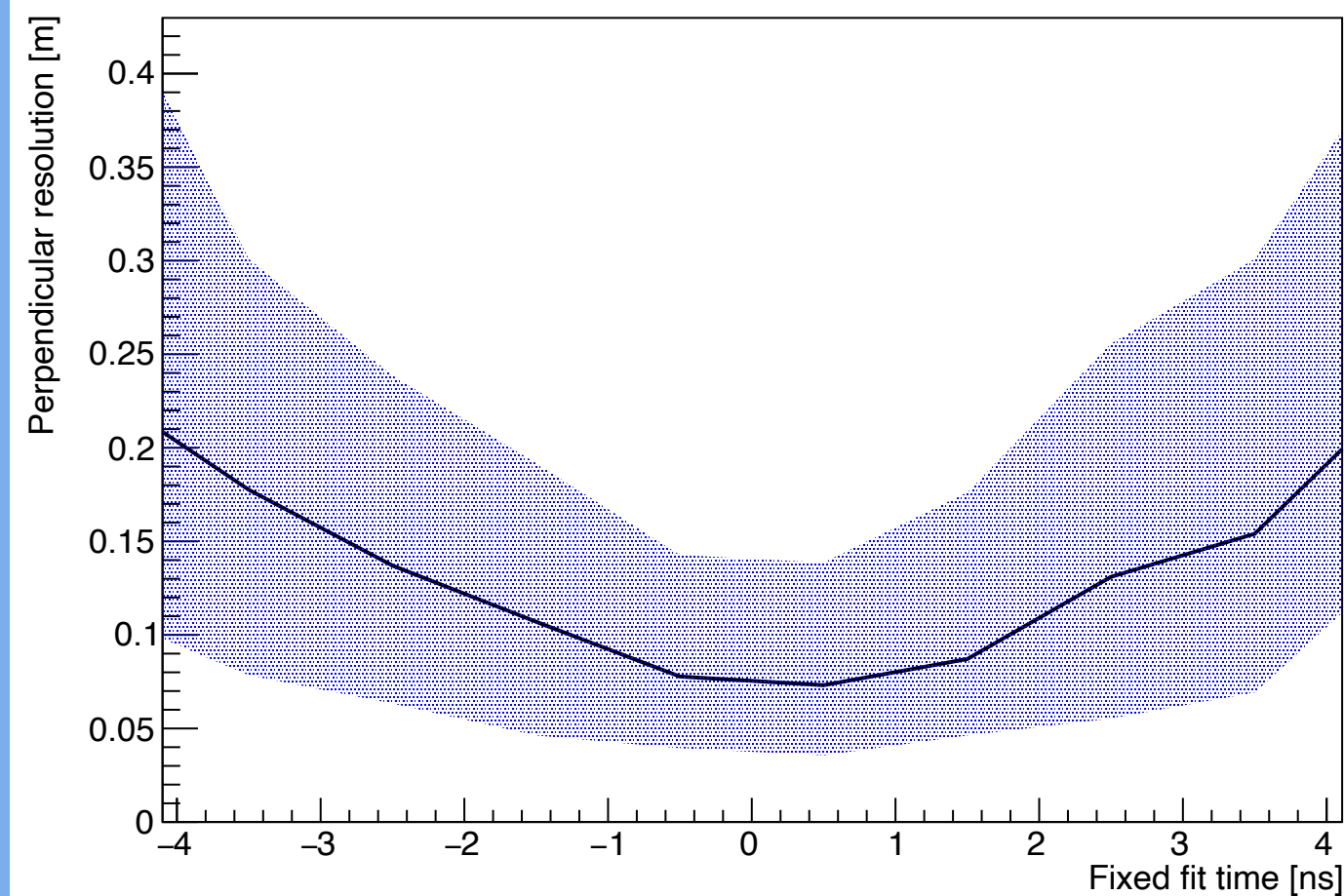
Toy MC

JSirene

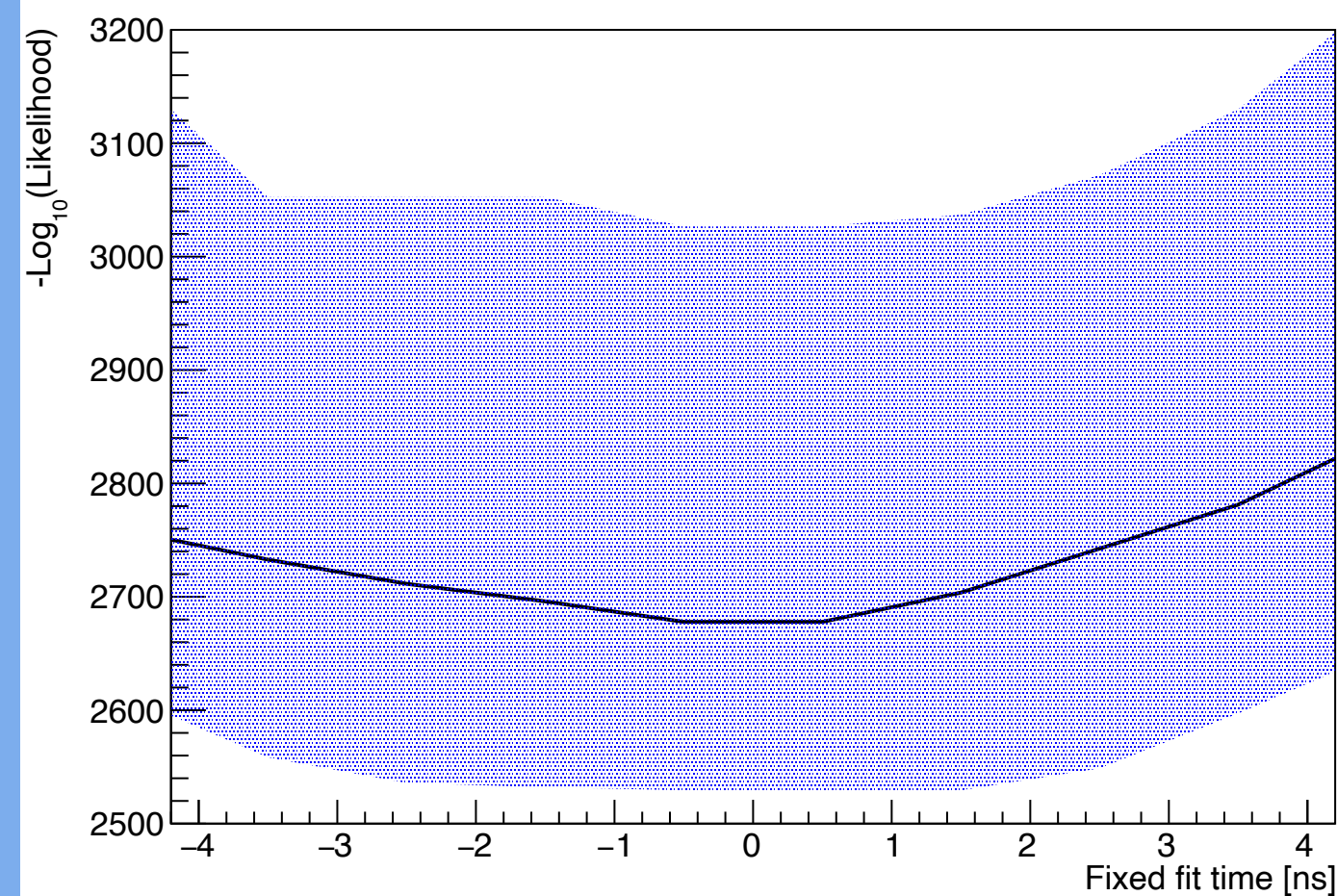
- 100 TeV shower events
- Every event is reconstructed with different starting times

Why do JSirene files gives the best likelihood and resolution at negative times?

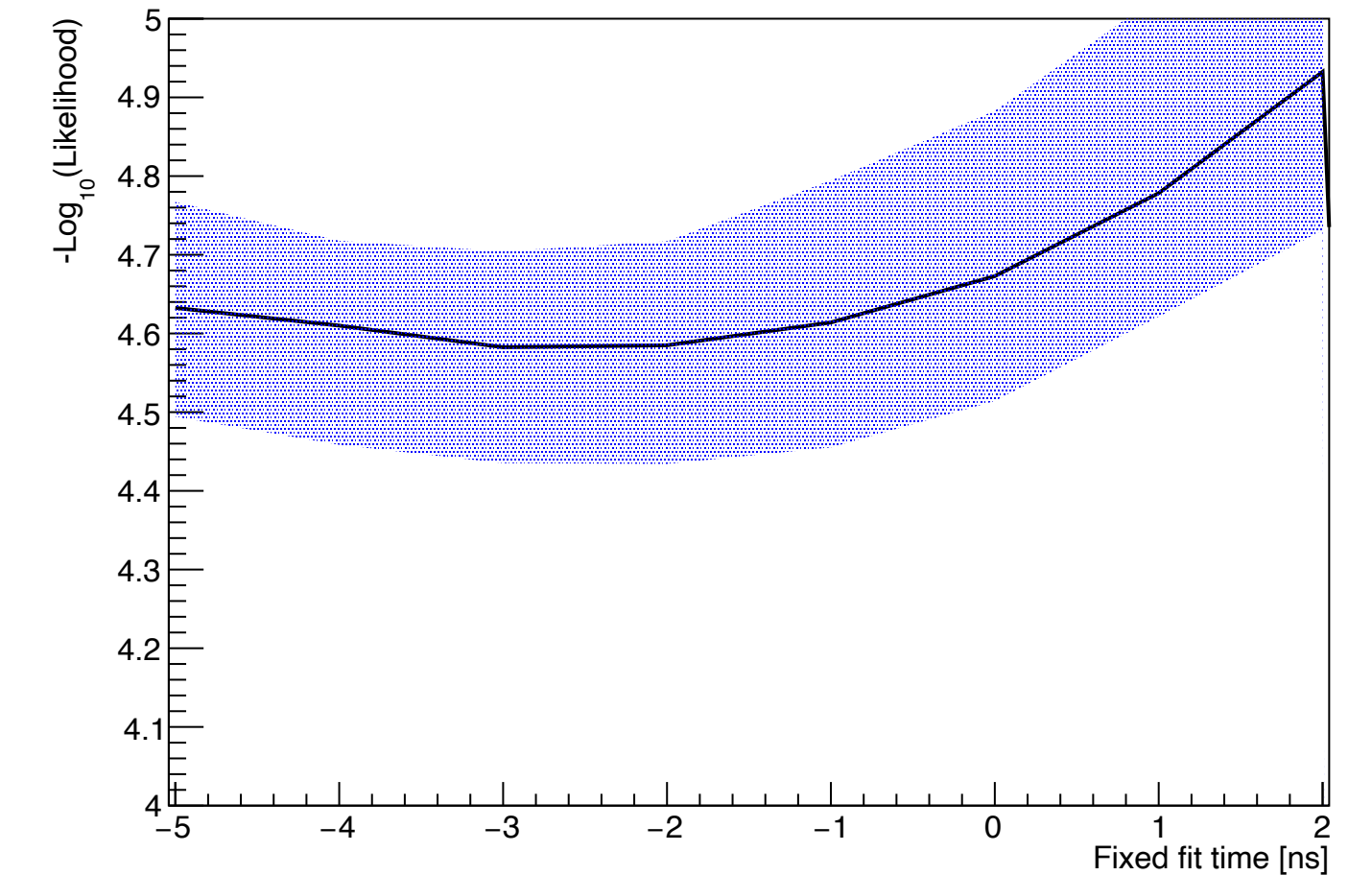
Perpendicular vertex resolution



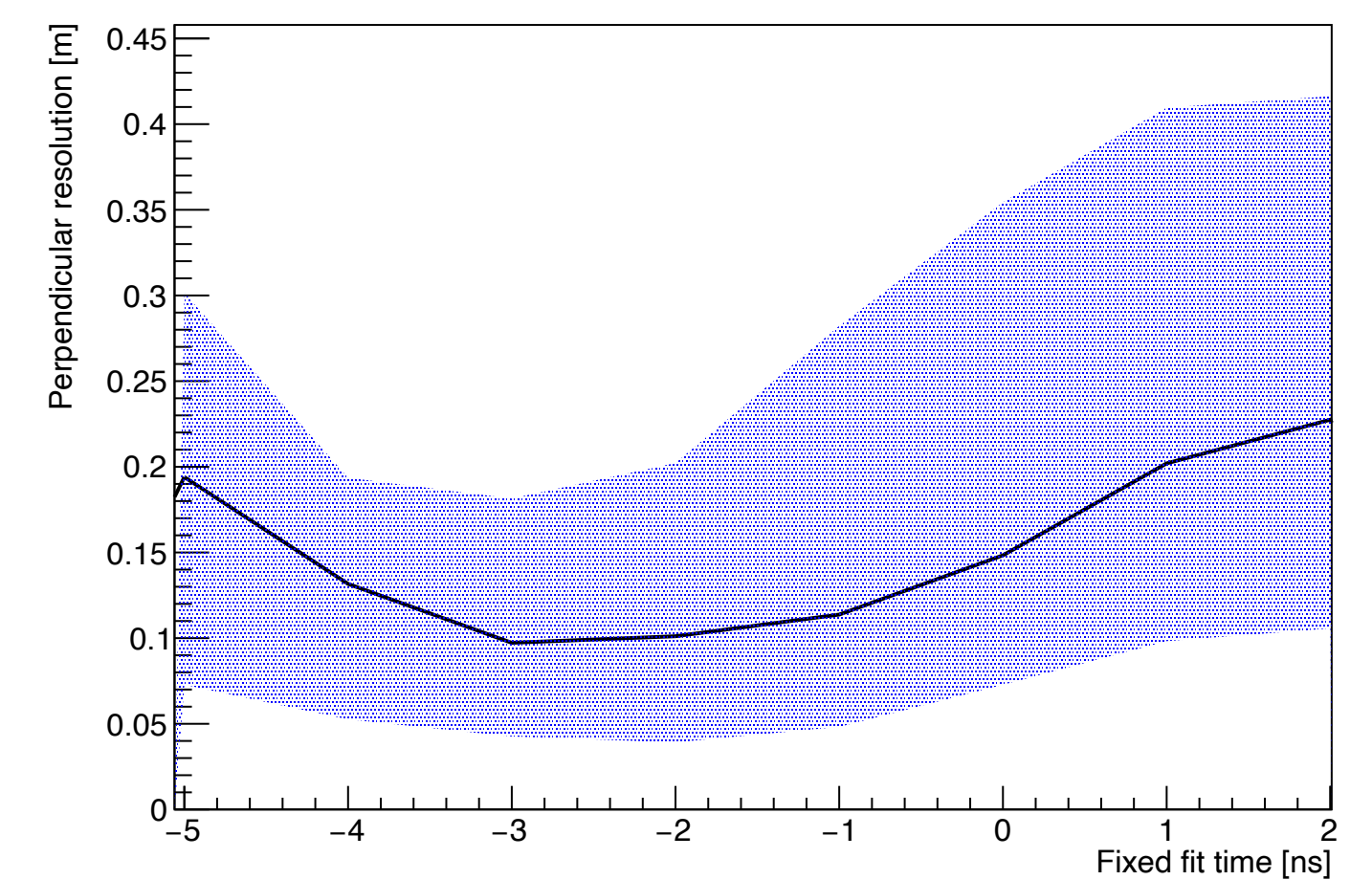
Likelihood



Likelihood



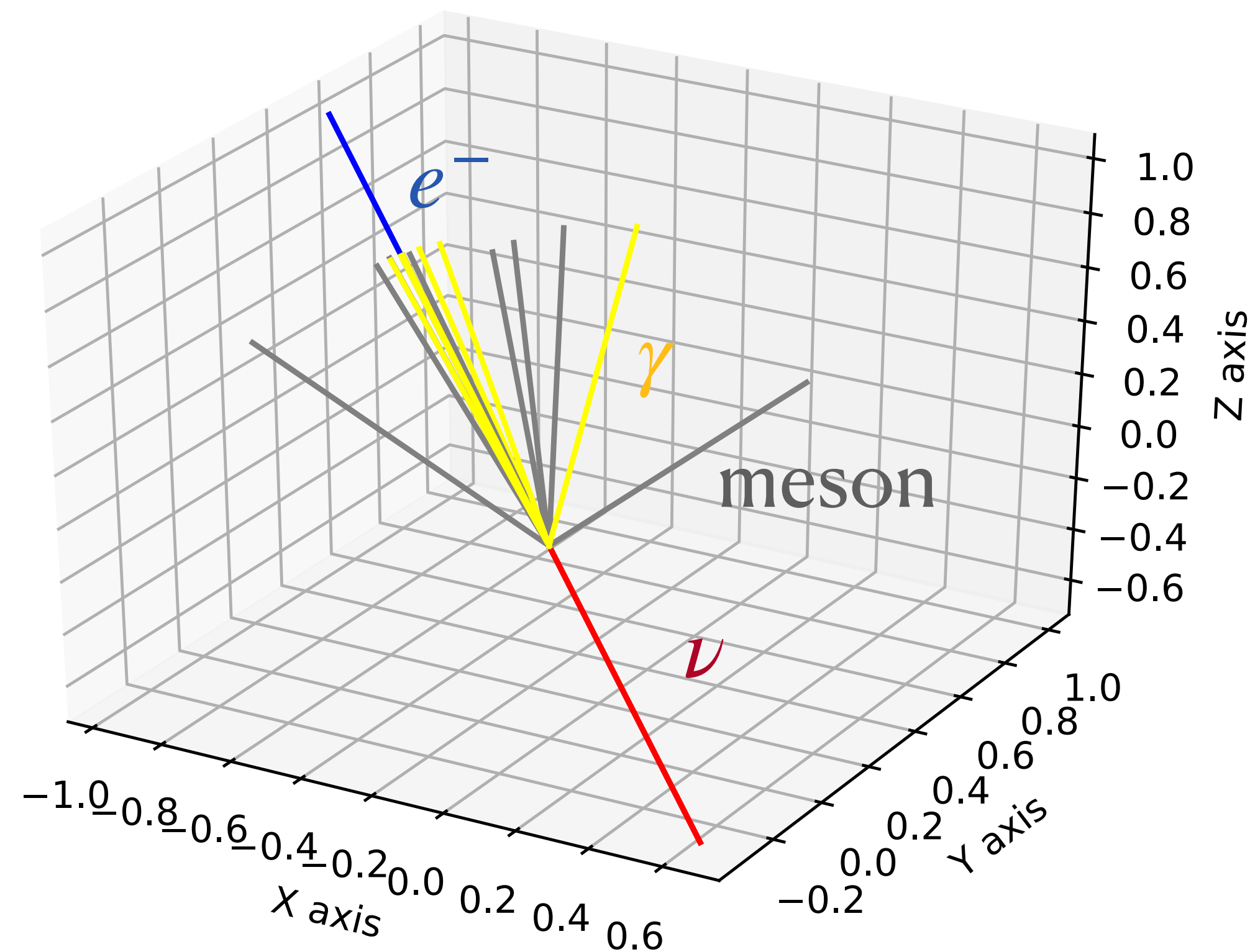
Perpendicular vertex resolution



Toy MC vs JSirene

- In Toy MC we assume 1 elongated shower with 1 energy and direction
- JSirene loops over all mc_trks in file, resulting in multiple showers with different energies and directions

To do: take a MC event that shows the best likelihood at negative times and generate hits using toy MC

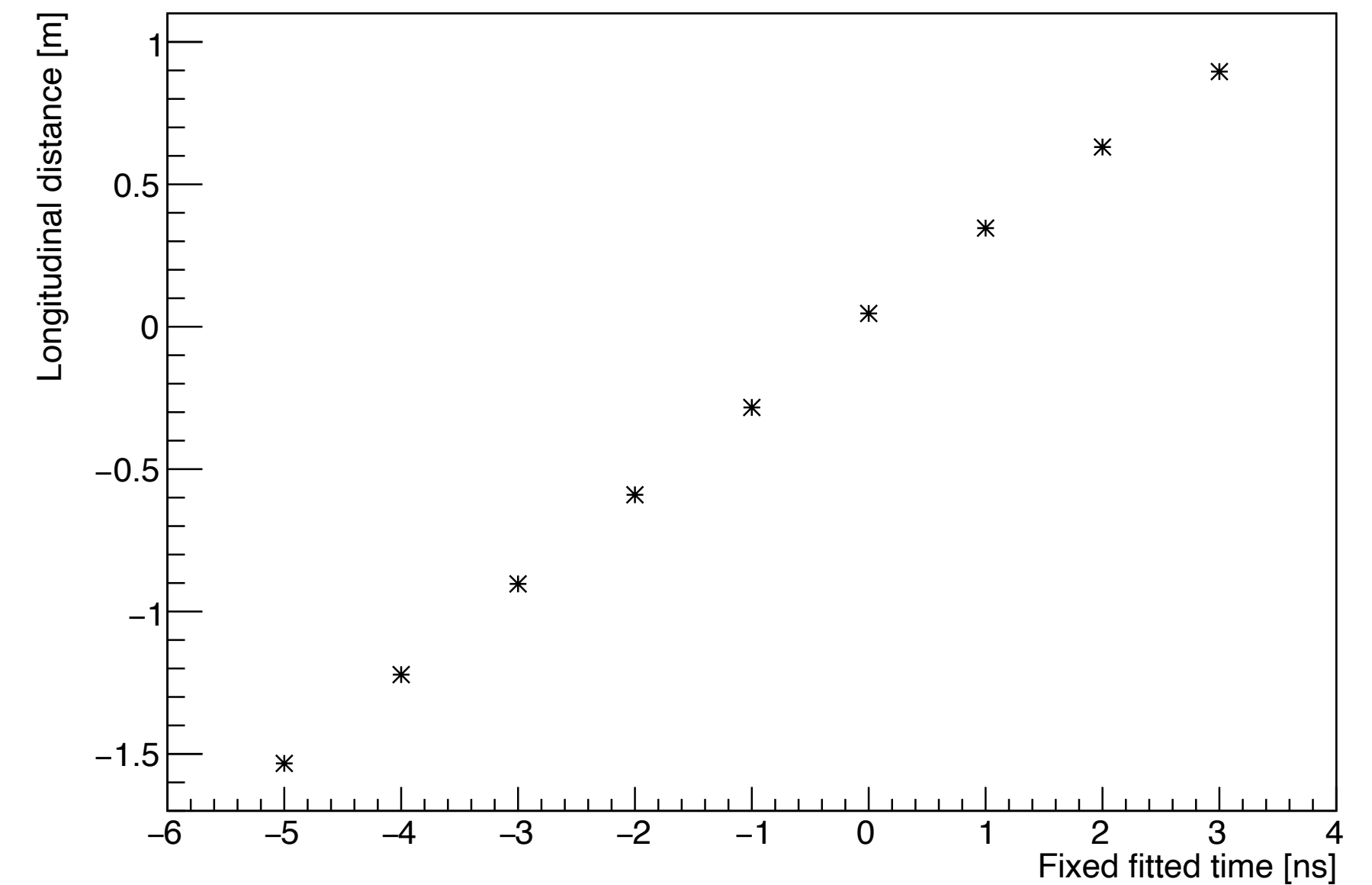


Event 2090

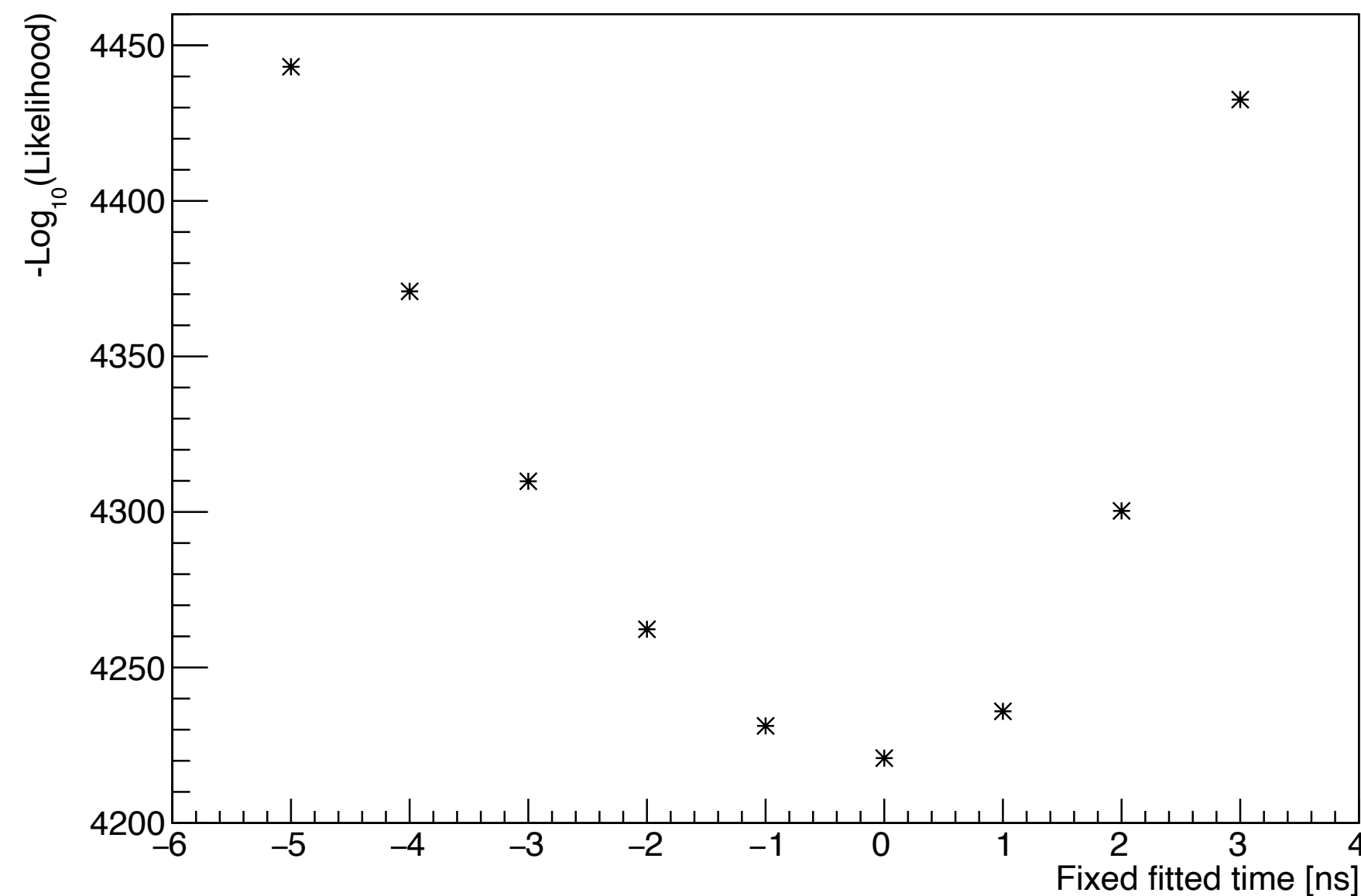
Hits pulled from `evt.mc_trks[0]` using toy MC

- Shows expected behaviour
- What if we generate hits from all light producing `mc_trks` in event?

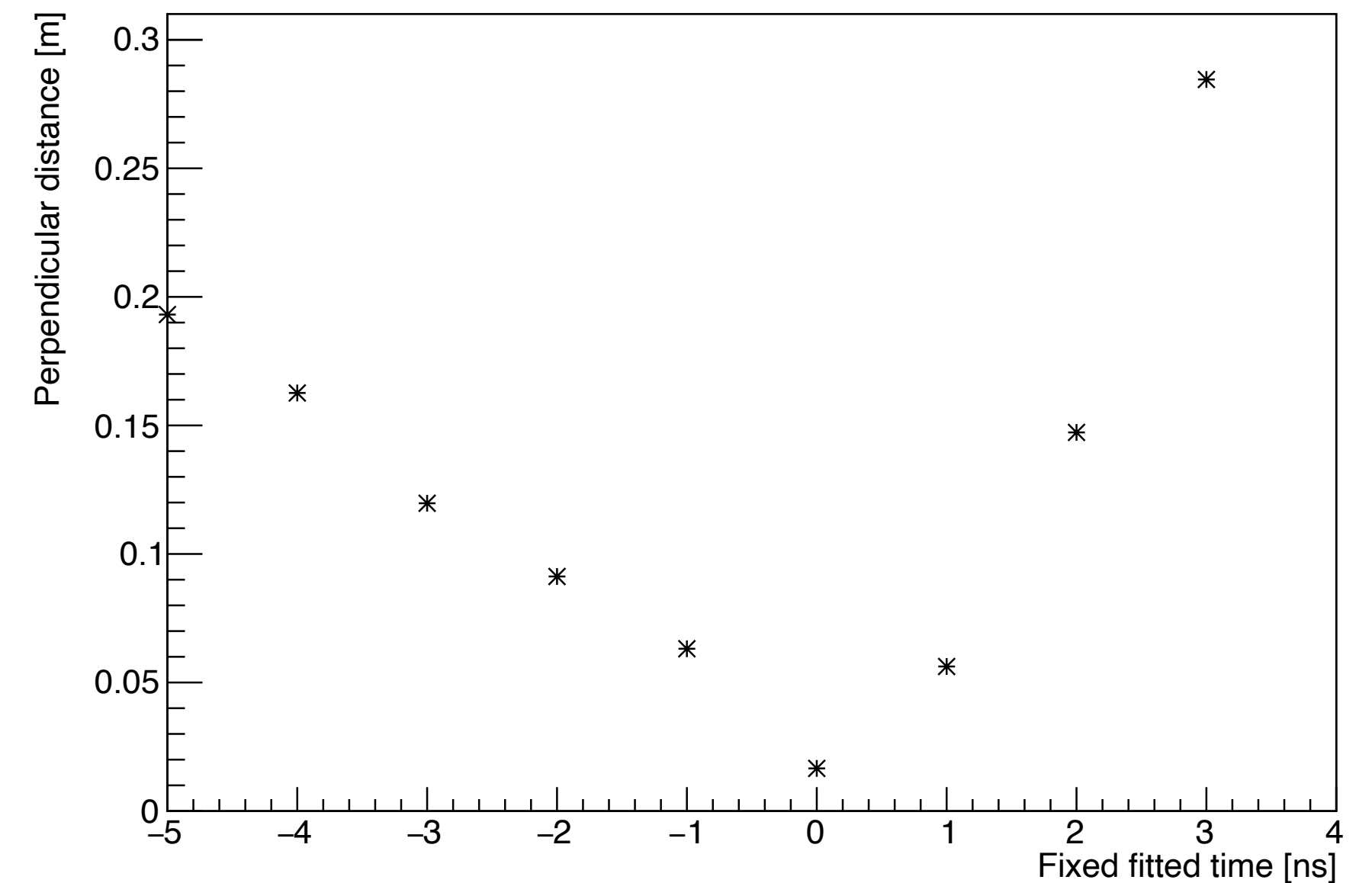
Longitudinal distance versus fitted time



Likelihood versus fitted time



Perpendicular distance versus fitted time

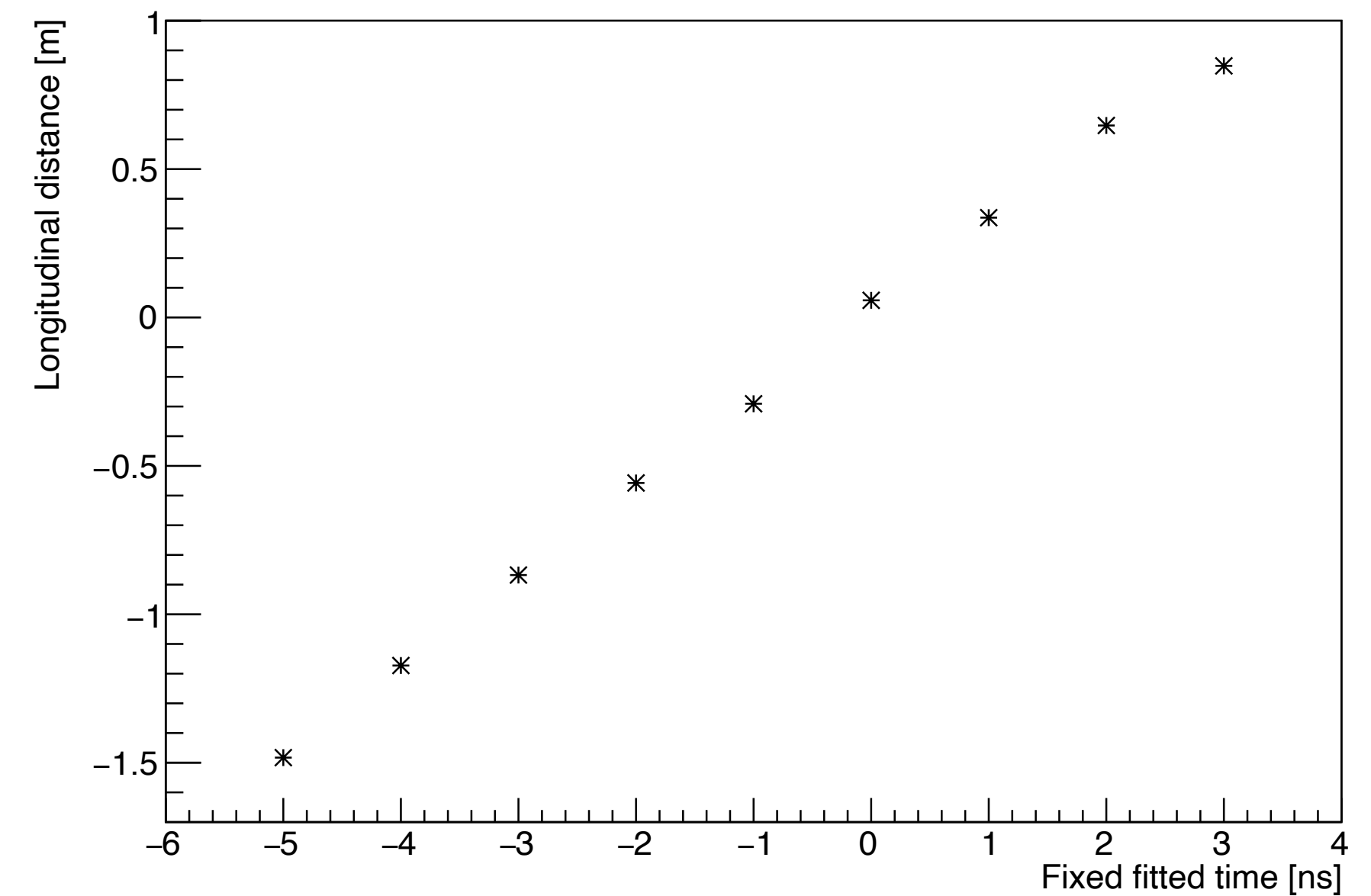


Event 2090

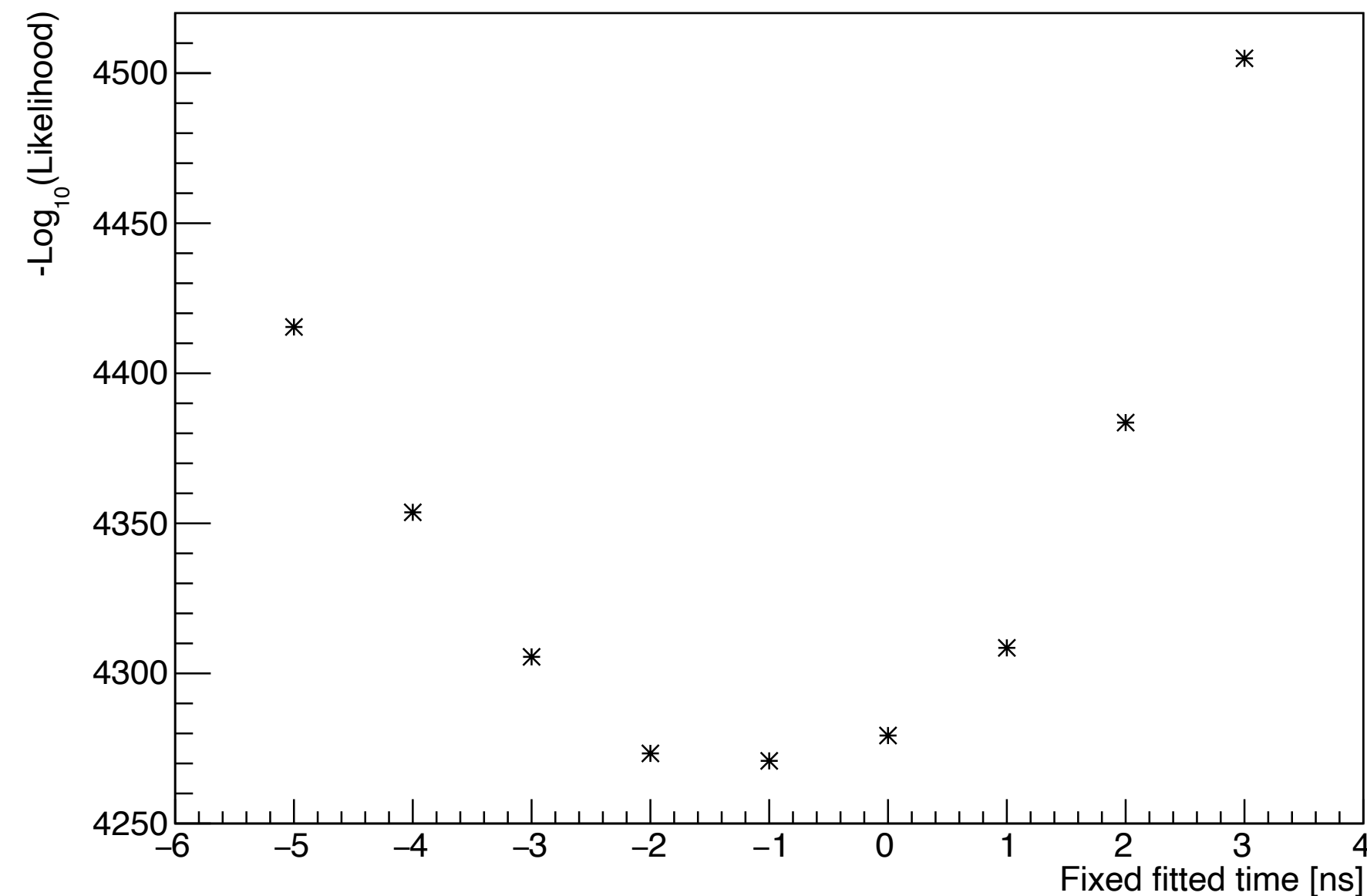
Hits pulled from all evt.mc_trks using toy MC

- Minimum likelihood and perpendicular resolution is now at negative times
- Which particles make this happen?

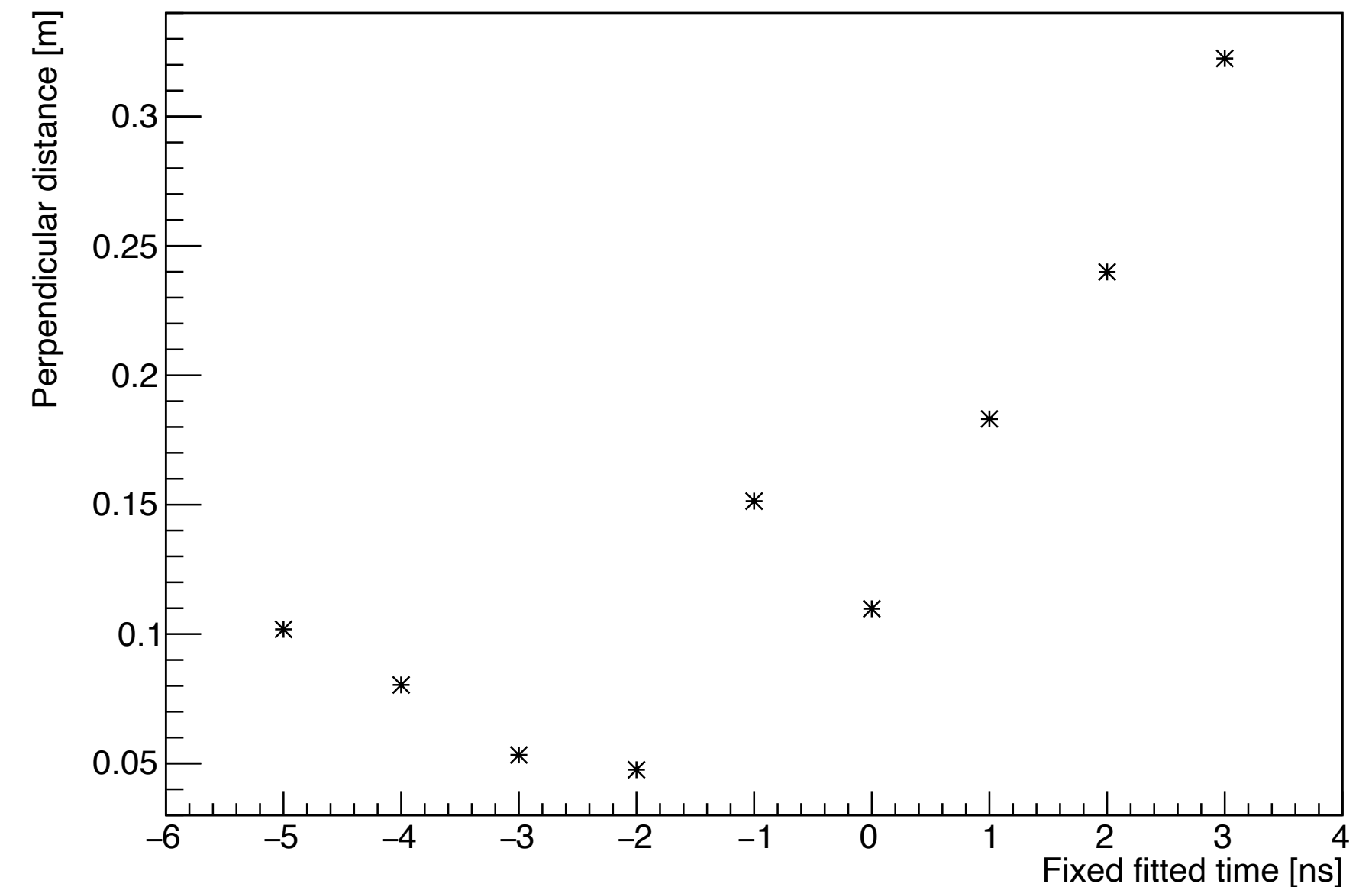
Longitudinal distance versus fitted time



Likelihood versus fitted time



Perpendicular distance versus fitted time



Event 2090

Hits pulled from all evt.mc_trks using toy MC

- Light is produced from tracks with different directions
- Light is produced from tracks with lower energy than the primary neutrino
—> Smaller shower profiles

What happened for event 2090?

One hit in the backward direction originating from a meson was impossible according to PDF for the neutrino hypothesis

