Fermilab - New Perspectives 2017

## Neutral Pion Reconstruction for NuMI at ME in MINERvA

## Particle Reconstruction

## Hits or Digits

Every registered particle interaction with the detector.

Clusters
Groups of neighbor hits.


## Neutral Pion Identification



464850525456586062646668707274767880828486889092949698100102104106108110112114

## Best Two Blobs

From all Good Blobs, select the best two candidates to be EM showers according to the closest value of the invariant mass

$$
m_{\gamma \gamma}=\sqrt{2 E_{1} E_{2}\left(1-\cos \Theta_{\gamma \gamma}\right)}
$$

## Angle Scan

Look over "unused" clusters that are inside of a Cone "Volume" around to the interaction vertex. aka Found Blobs.

## Cone Blobs

Clusters grouped by Angle Scan, each one most to have at least 2 views position for direction reconstruction, aka Good Blobs.


## Signal Definition - MC

$$
\nu_{\mu}+N \rightarrow \mu^{-}+\pi^{0}+X
$$

## Signal Definition:

* Negative Muon.
- At least 1 neutral pion
* No restrictions on baryons or other mesons


## Once this kind of events are selected. This is the start point for the neutral pion reconstruction

## Using TMVA-GA <br> Toolkit for MultiVariable Analysis - Genetic Algorithm



Visible Energy vs Good Blobs


## Best Two Blobs -EM Showers?



Blob aka shower
Cluster

- Hit



## From MC

We can "track" down the shower:

1. Look for the particle that create the shower (closest hit to the interaction vertex).
2. Record the PDG code of it.


## $x_{c h}=037 z_{x_{0}}$ Conversion Length





The EM showers selection seems to improve the pion selection, but the photon misidentification still being a problem.


dEdX helps a lot!, now we know that the EM showers are misidentified mainly by nontrackable pions and neutrons.

## Neutral Pion Candidates



Applying a hypotheses test
Log Likelihood Ratio (LLR)

$$
L L R=-2 \ln \left(\frac{L(x \mid \gamma+\gamma)}{L(x \mid N o \gamma+\gamma)+L(x \mid \gamma+N o \gamma)+L(x \mid N o \gamma+N o \gamma)}\right)
$$




## Some Results



## Some Events Displays

X-View
U-View
V-View

## Hit Maps

| $5-1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0-1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




Final State
$\mu^{-}+\pi^{0}+\pi^{+}+n$
Sometimes the gamma showers travel close to each other. This selection can recognize it!!

## Some Events Display

X-View
U-View
V-View

## Hit Maps




## Final State

$$
\mu^{-}+2 \pi^{0}+2 \pi^{ \pm}+n
$$

Sometimes multiple pi0s are created. This selection can recognize one of them!!

## Some Events Display

## X-View

U-View
V-View








## Final State

$$
\quad \mu^{-}+0 \pi^{0}+3 \pi^{ \pm}+p
$$

Sometimes fake gammas are seeing as pi0 candidates. Hard to recognize them, ( $30 \%$ of the time)

## Final Comments

* The selection is very promising, considering that I only used $25 \%$ of the MC POT for ME.
* MC POT Used: $3.27 \times 10^{20}$
* In a LE MINERvA analysis with 1304 events with neutral pions was selected with a purity of $55 \%$.
* In this "dirty" scenario we can recognize 98803 events with at least 1 pi0 with a purity of $71 \%$.
* According with MC, the neutral pion selection is showing:
* a preference of $66 \%$ of the signal events come with at least one charged pion.
* $84.2 \%$ of the background is dominated by charged pion production.


## Backup

## Invariant Mass



Best 2 shower candidates


After Conv. Length Cut

After dEdX Cut


## Shower 1 Energy





## Shower 2 Energy



## Shower 1 Length




## Shower 2 Length




## More Results

Kinetic Energy


Angle wrt z-axis


## Comments

- Slow pi0s seems to prefer be produced with at least 1 charged pion.
* The reconstruction favors the production of pi0s with $\mathrm{KE}<1 \mathrm{GeV}$.
- Most of the pi0s are produced forwards of the interaction vertex.


## Even More Results



