Update on Proton Analysis

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Outline

- Calorimetric reconstruction of 1 GeV/c protons
 - Data sample & event selection
 - dQ/dx to dE/dx calibration
 - dE/dx versus residual range for both data and MC
 - Performance of the calorimetric reconstruction
- Proton analysis with different cathode voltage configurations
 Selection of data sample

Data Sample & Event Selection

- Data sample : Run 5387 [1 GeV/c] / 180 kV / ~5 msec
- Use Pandora algorithm for reconstruction
- Event selection cuts:
 - Details of the cuts can be found in my previous talk: https://indico.fnal.gov/event/19376/contribution/2/material/slides/0.pdf
 - Cuts that have been used
 - + Angle cut
 - + Position cut: start positions of primary tracks & beam positions
 - + Ratio cut (track length/CSDA) to select the stopping protons

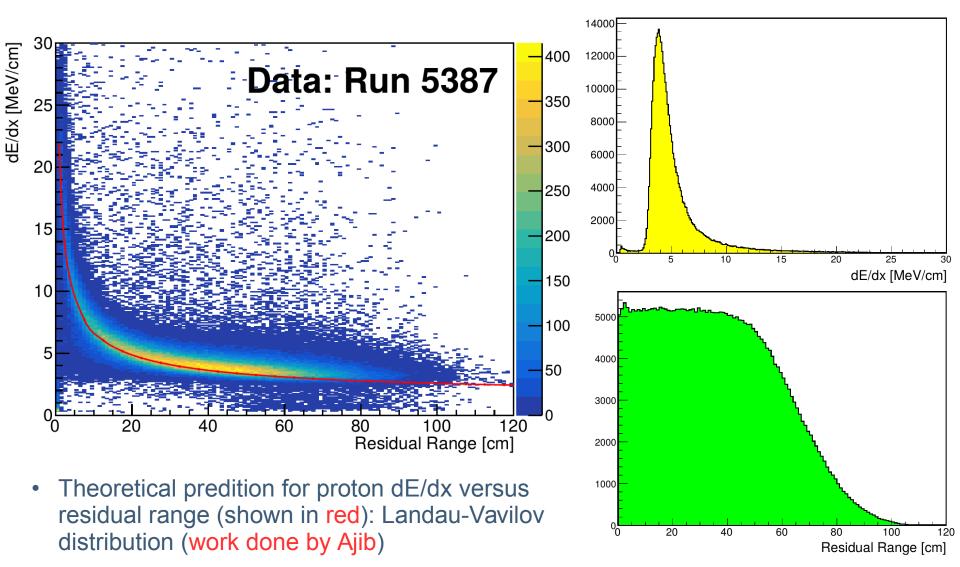
Calibration

- Get dQ/dx information from the PFpartice associtation
- Calibration: $dQ/dx \rightarrow dE/dx$
- Calibration work all done by Ajib!
- Calibration procedure:
 - Use TPC crossing tracks for the dQ/dx distribution
 - Correct the non-uniform dQ/dx distribution caused by both attenuation and SCE to the uniform dQ/dx distribution (calibration along x-direction)
 - Use the stopping muons as a standard candle to convert dQ/dx to dE/dx (using the modified box model*)
 - Details of Ajib's work on calibration can be found: https://indico.fnal.gov/event/19132/contribution/1/material/slides/0.pdf

*Reference:

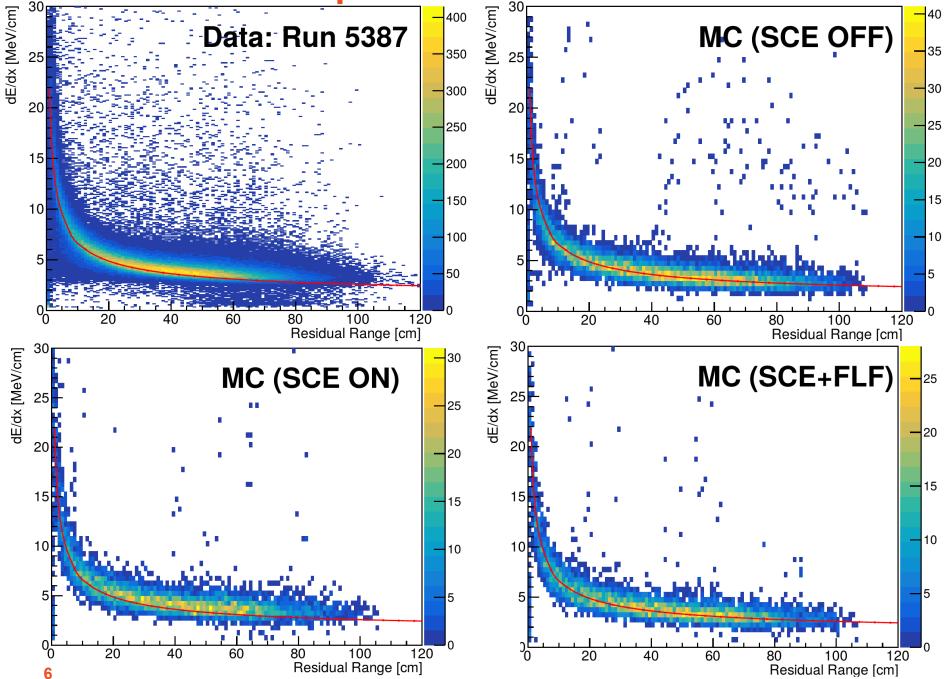
"A study of electron recombination using highly ionizing particles in the ArgoNeuT Liquid Argon TPC" (https://arxiv.org/abs/1306.1712)

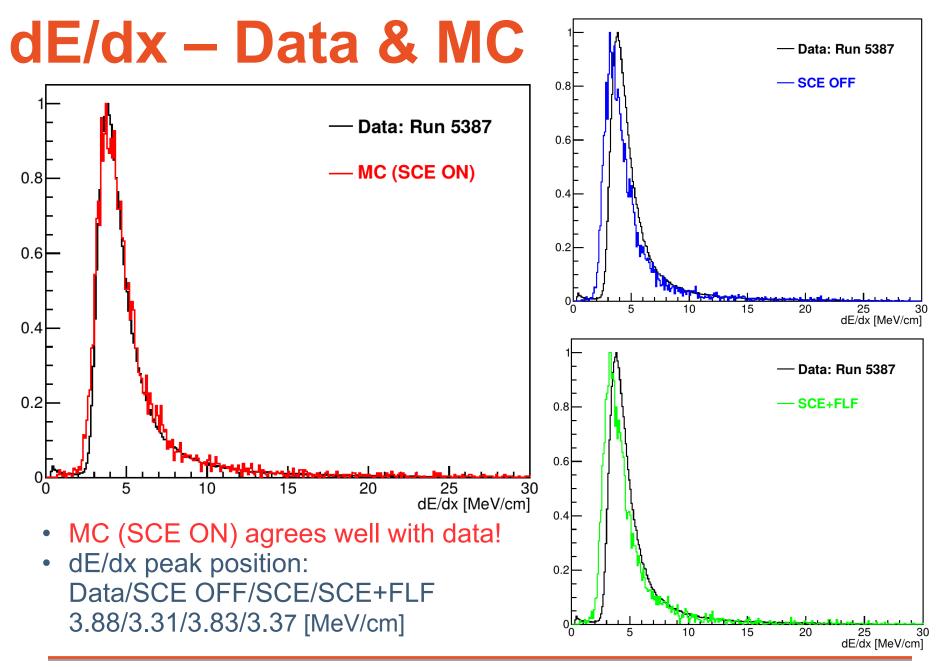
Proton dE/dx Versus Residual Range





Data & MC Comparison







Calorimetric Reconstruction

- Apporaches to measure proton kinetic energy:
 - (1) Beam instrumentation (source)

P^{beam} (beam momentum) → KE^{beam} (beam kinetic energy)

- (2) Reconstructed track length of the stopping protons* Track length $\rightarrow \text{KE}^{\text{range}}$
- (3) Reconstructed kinetic energy of the stopping protons

$$\mathsf{KE}^{\mathsf{calo}} = \sum_{j} \frac{dE_{j}}{dx_{j}} dX_{j} \text{ (sum over all hits)}$$

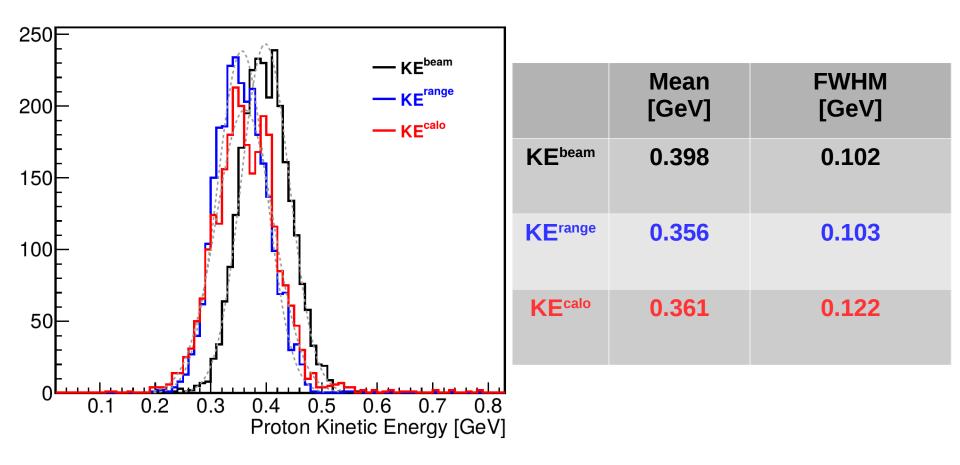
Benchmark quantities of the reconstruction

 (1) KE^{range}/KE^{beam}
 (2) KE^{calo}/KE^{beam}
 (3) KE^{calo}/KE^{range}

*Reference: NIST Data base

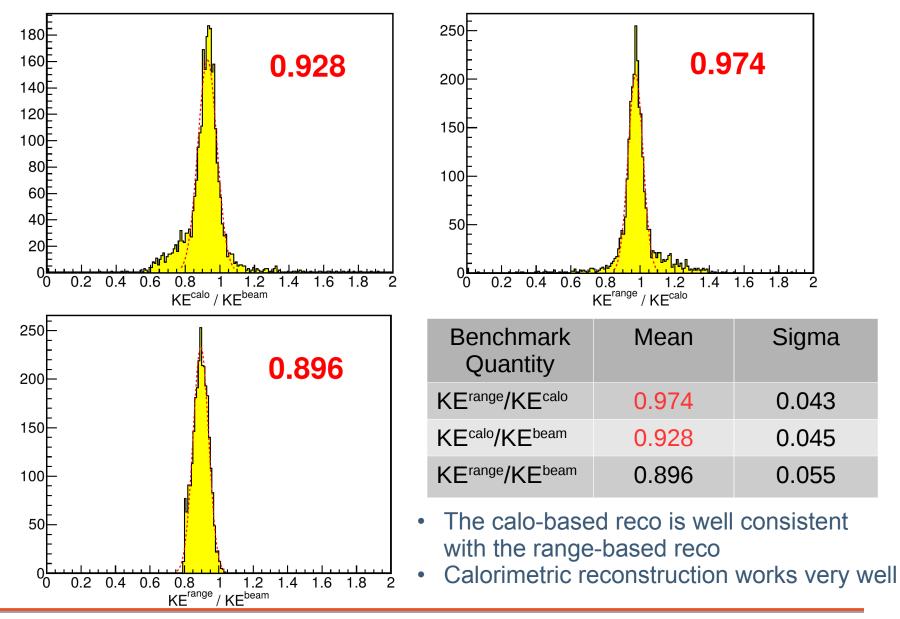
⁸ (https://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/Star/Text/PSTAR.html)

Calorimetric Reconstruction



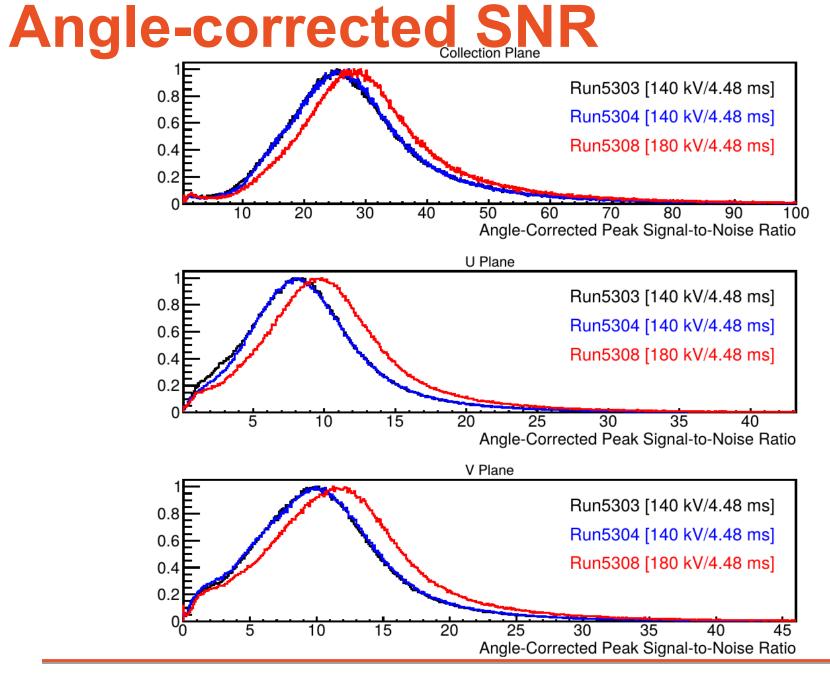


Benchmark Quantities



Proton analysis – High Voltage Effect

- Cathode voltage affects both attenuation & recombination
 - Low voltage may have a worse S/N performance and SCE may get worse with a lower cathode voltage
 → Check data first!
- Kick-off analysis
 - Selection of two data samples which have the same Argon purity but with different cathode voltages
 - → Run 5308 (180 kV)
 - Run 5303 & 5304 (140 kV)



Notes: [1] Lifetime: Value extracted from the top purity monitor [2] Definition of SNR: See https://indico.fnal.gov/event/19015/contribution/5/material/slides/0.pdf

Summary & Outlook

- We have made the dE/dx calibration for the 1 GeV/c proton data
- MC dE/dx distribution with SCE ON matches data well
- Offset between the measured and the theoretical predicted curve for the dE/dx-versus-residual range
- The calorimetric reconstruction seems to work very well
- Kick-off proton analysis with different cathode voltages
- Next:

-Calorimetric reconstruction of MC

-Re-processing the reco files of the 140 kV data

-Work on analyzing the new 140 kV reco files