# **Pion cross-section studies using reweighting techniques**

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Thanks to Tingjun for suggestions and feedback.

Outline:

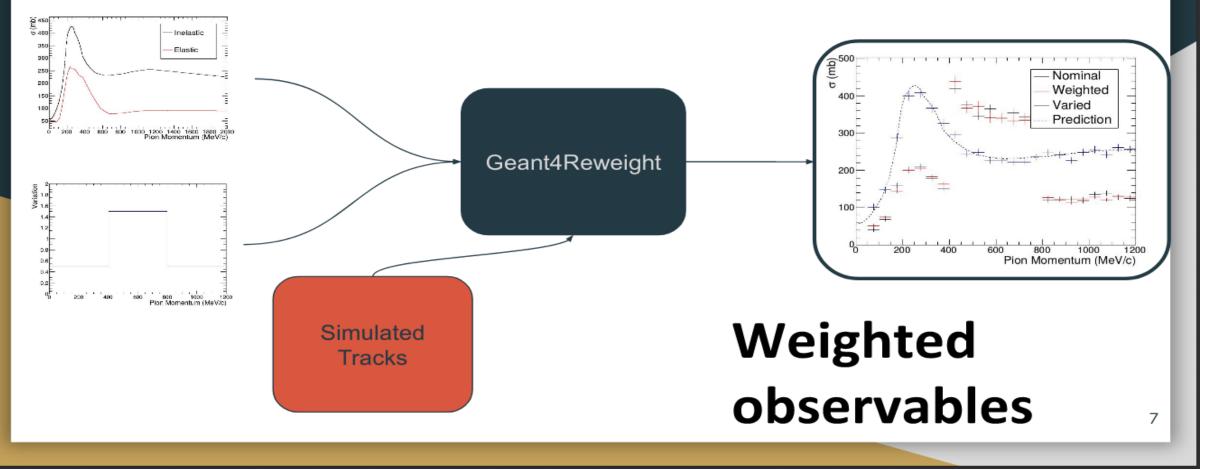
- We are comparing a few data-Monte-Carlo observables, eventually to calculate the pion cross-section in Argon.
- Geant4 reweighting framework
- Removing muons from pion sample
- Removing daughter protons reconstructed as primary particles
- Summary

## Very brief introduction to Geant4Reweight

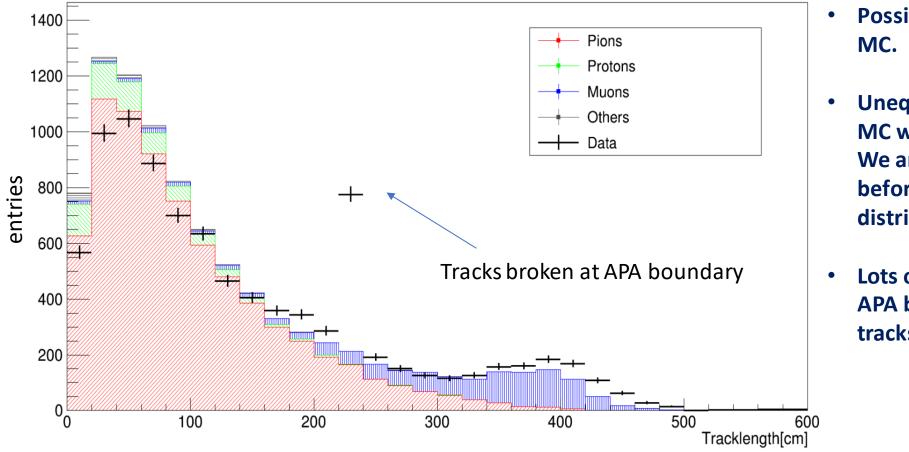
Jake Calcutt

# What is Geant4Reweight?

Software that produces weights for simulated particle tracks from Geant4



## Data MC tracklength comparison

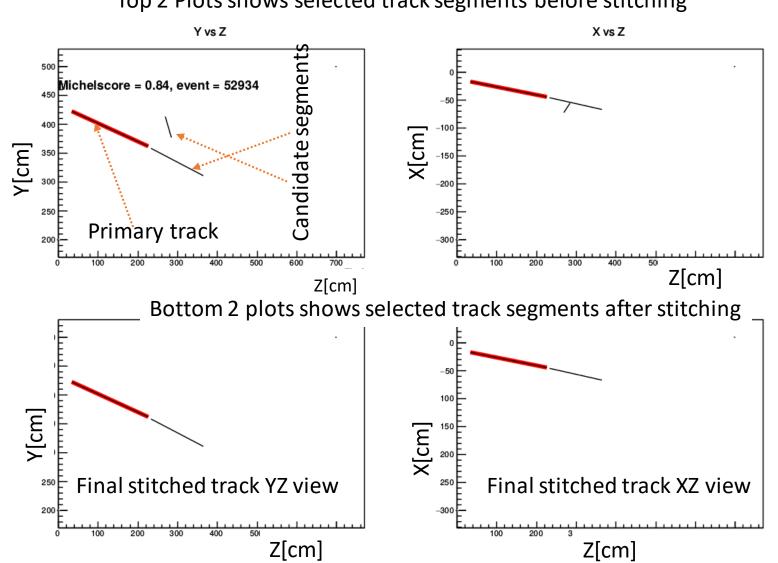


tracklength stacked

- Possibly more muons in DATA than in MC.
- Unequal fraction of muons in data-MC will impact the normalisation. We are trying to remove the muons before normalising data-MC distributions.
- Lots of broken tracks in data around APA boundary. Tried to stitch broken tracks before removing muons.

MC entries normalized to match DATA entries

## Stitching broken tracks:

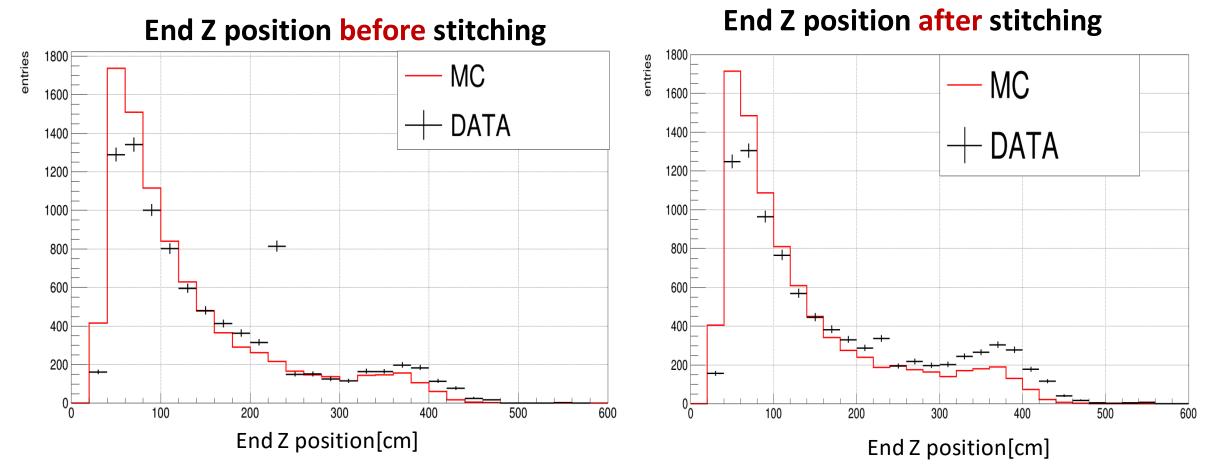


Top 2 Plots shows selected track segments before stitching

Select track segments in an event with -200<StartX (EndX)<0 and 200<StartY(EndY)<500 and tracklength>10cm.

Look for track segment close to the end of the primary track (within 15cm) and making a small angle (less than 30deg) with the primary track.

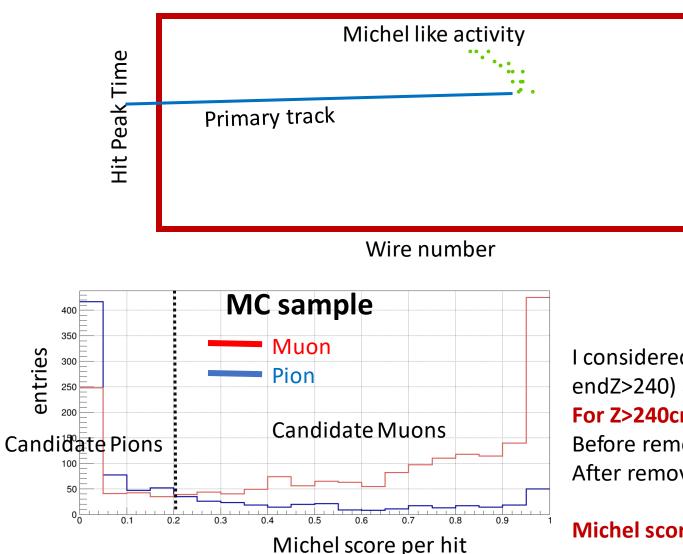
## Track stitching results (SCE correction is not applied)



Common mode of failure for stitching:

- If the second segment across the APA is <10 cm.
- In some cases there was no track segment in the second TPC, however there are hits that looks like part of the track.

Muon tagging (We are using CNN based Michel score for the hits to identify muons, which was developed by Aidan):



Muon decay into Michel electron  $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e + \overline{\nu}_{\mu}$ 

- Look for hits close to end of the track (within +/-20 wires and +/-50 micro-sec) and not belonging to the primary track or any other long track.
- Calculate the average Michel score for those hits.

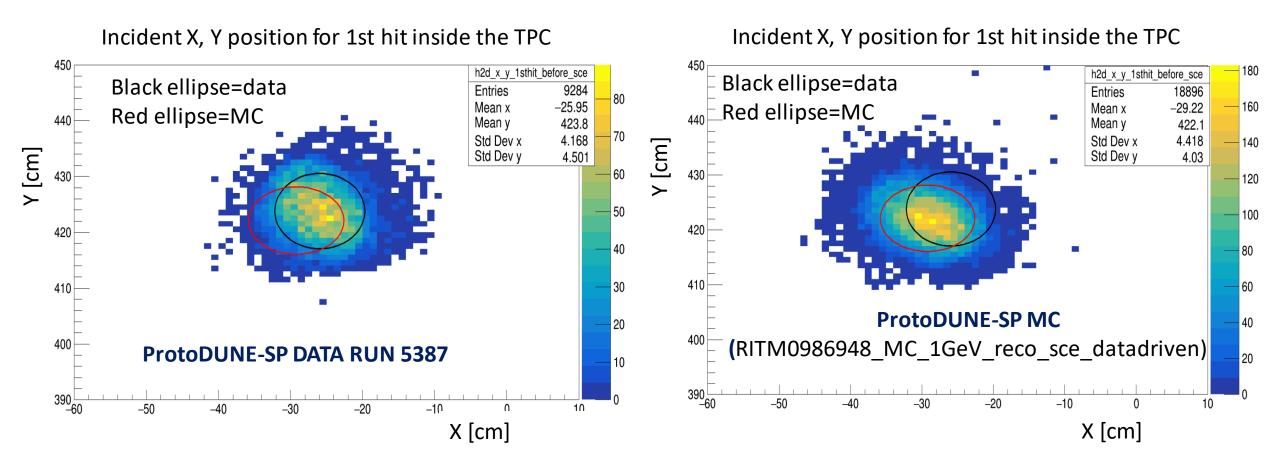
I considered tracks with (Michelscore per hit>0.2 and endZ>240) as muon candidates, and removed them.

#### For Z>240cm:

Before removing candidate muons: Pion=893 and Muon=1583 After removing candidate muons: Pion=631 and Muon =361

#### Michel score cut removes, 77.2 % of muons and 29.3% pions

## Looking at Beam angles for data and MC

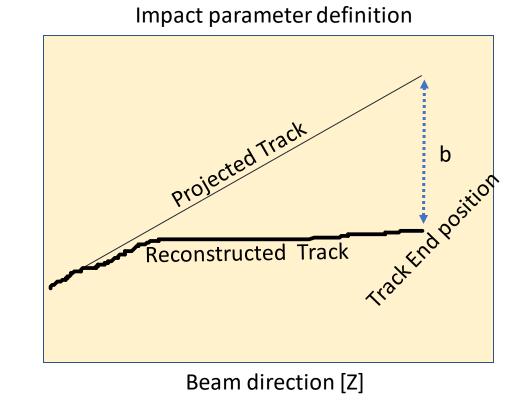


In all the subsequent studies I used only those tracks which lies inside both the ellipses.

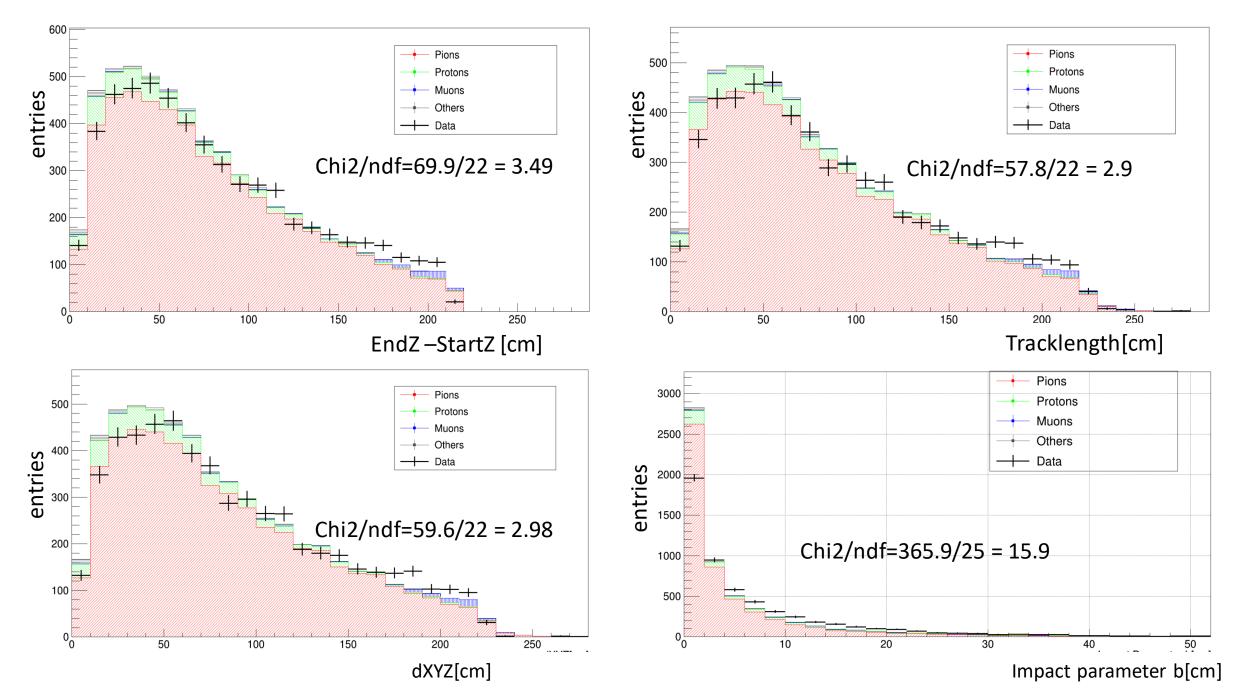
Ellipses are centered at Mean X, Mean Y and radius =1.5 Std Dev X, 1.5 Std Dev Y

Here are some observables that are used for data-MC comparison:

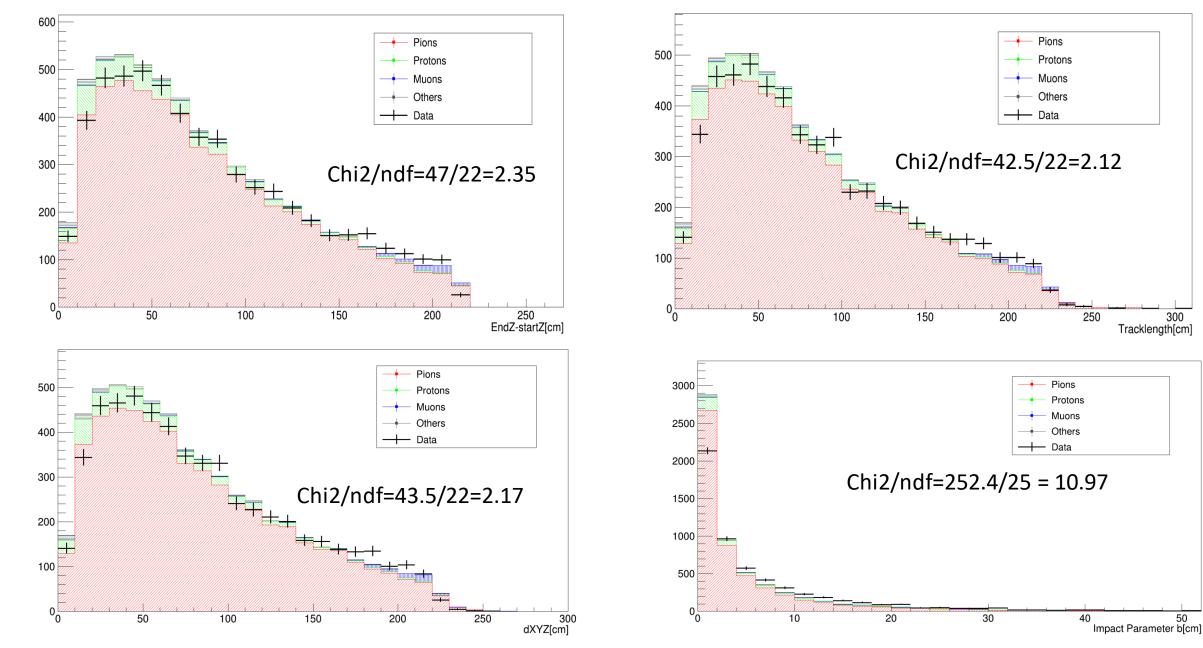
- Reconstructed track (EndZ StartZ)
- Recostructed Tracklength
- Impact parameter (b), which is the 3D distance between track reco End point and projected point on the track (considering first few hits on the track) at z equal to reco trackendZ.
- dXYZ, which is the 3D distance between Start and end of the track



Comparing Observables for data run5387 and MC [after removing muons for Z>240]

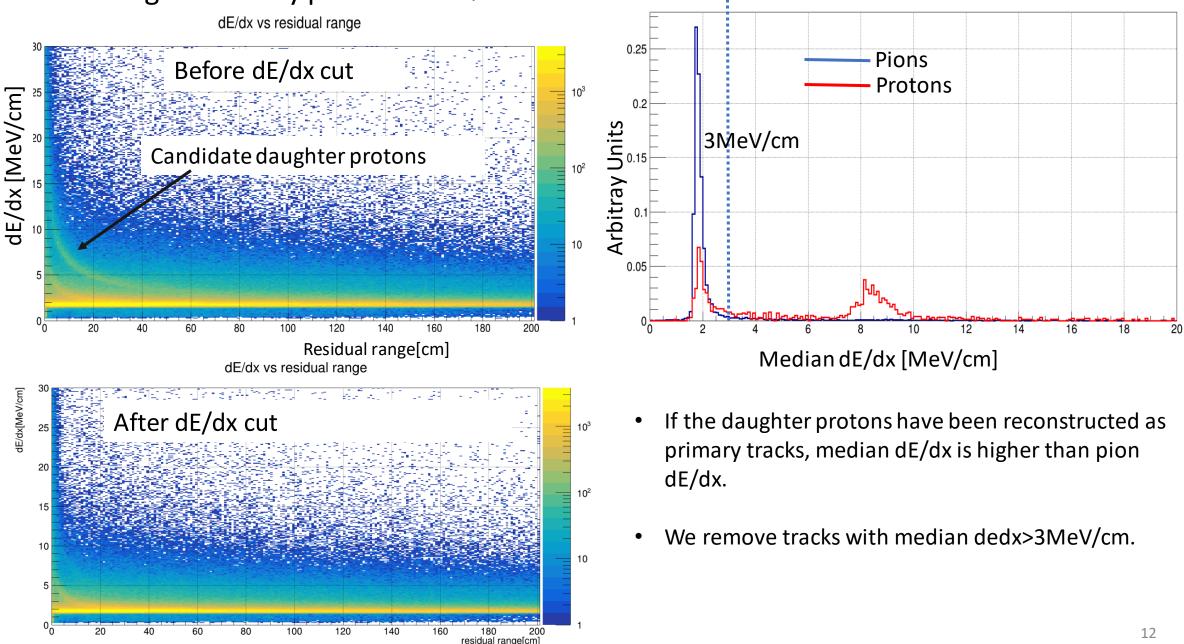


### Looking at another 1GeV pion triggered run [5842, after removing muons for Z>240cm]:

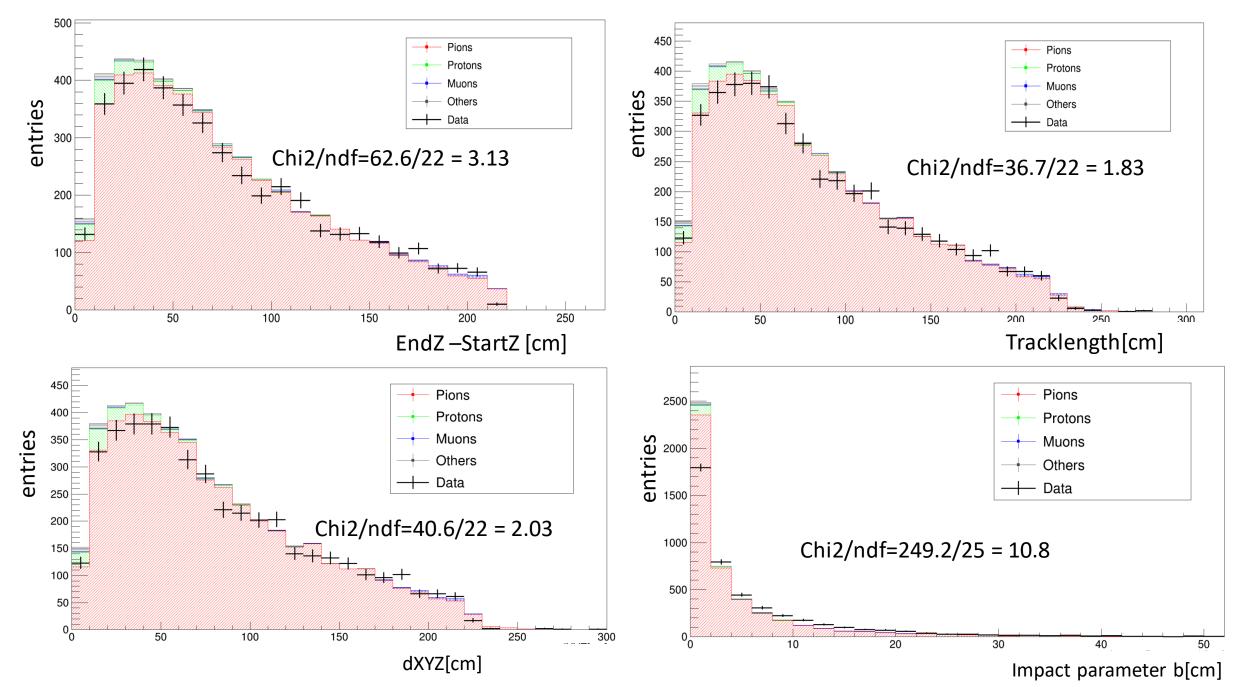


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## Removing secondary protons: MC plots



#### Comparing Observables for data run5387 and MC [dE/dx cut to remove protons applied]



## Summary:

Chi\_square/ndftable

Observables	Run 5387 removing muons only	Run 5842 removing muons only	Rum 5387 after removing muons and protons
EndZ-startZ	69.9/22=3.49	47/22=2.35	62.6/22=3.13
Tracklength	57.8/22=2.9	42.5/22=2.12	36.7/22=1.83
dXYZ[3D distance between start and End]	59.6/22=2.98	43.5/22=2.17	40.6/22=2.03
Impact parameter[b]	365.9/25=15.9	252.4/25=10.97	249.2/25=10.8

Future plans:

- Studying data-MC momentum agreement/disagreement using muons.
- Varying cross-section using reweighting tool developed by Jake to extract crosssection.