

# Energy reconstruction technique for very high energy muons with DUNE-FD LArTPC.

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## FD Simulation and Reconstruction Bi-Weekly



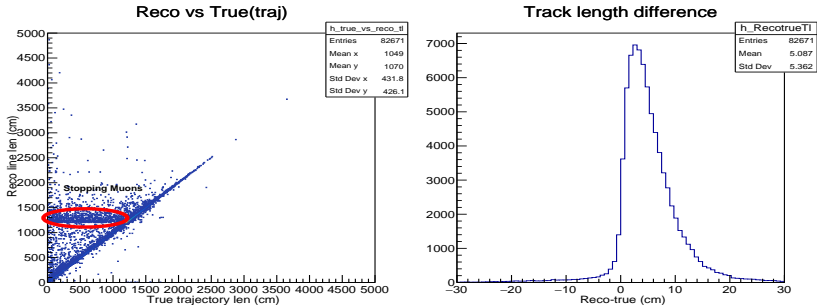
# Outline

- Stopping muon events selection issue with MUSUN sample.
- $dQ/dl$  analysis with short/small(5 m ) reco tracklength.
- Reconstructed muon momentum resolution plot with  $dQ/dl$ .
- Future work.
- It will be a follow-up talk from my previous presentation<sup>1</sup>.

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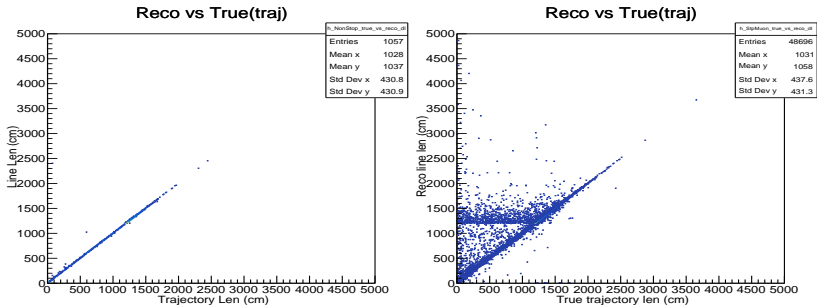
<sup>1</sup>Jaydip, FD Simulation and Reconstruction Bi-Weekly : [▶ Dec 14, 2020](#)

# True and reconstructed track length



- Here true tracks length are estimated by adding up the trajectory point distances inside the LArTPC.
- For removing the stopping muon events, we consider only those events that have no space points inside spheres of radius 5 cm, centered at estimated exit points.
- Exit points are estimated with respect to the active volume.

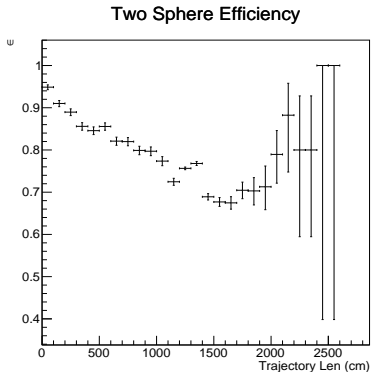
# Stopping muons sample



- Left panel shows the track lengths by removing the stopping muons events from the sample.
- Right panel shows the candidate stopping muon tracks removed from whole sample.

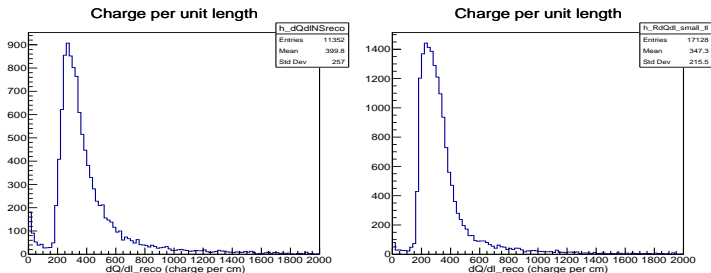
# Two sphere cut algorithm efficiency

- This presented efficiency plot estimated by taking the ratio of true tracks with cuts, ( $\text{abs}(\text{reco}_{len} - \text{true}_{len}) < 10$ ) and passes by applying the 5 cm sphere cut on reconstructed tracks.
- This is the efficiency of your two-spheres cut as a function of the true track length.
- Still working on to improve the two sphere algorithm for selecting the stopping muons events that will be used for calibration<sup>2</sup>.



<sup>2</sup>David, DUNE Calibration WG : [Feb 19, 2021](#)

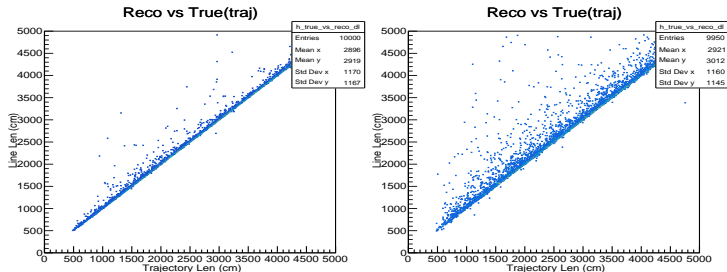
# $dQ/dl$ with non-stopping muons track segments.



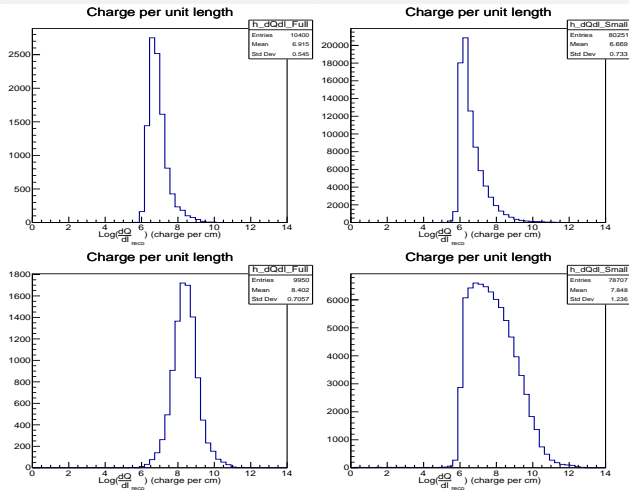
- Left panel shows the charges(`recob::Hit::Integral()`) per unit length for full track length and right panel shows for short track segments ( $L = 5\text{m}$ ).

# Analysis with monoenergetic MC sample

- Mono energetic events are generated with the particle gun and muons are propagated along the horizontal direction.
- Angle are uniformly varies randomly from 1 to  $11^\circ$  ( $\theta_{xz\&yz}=6 \pm 5$ ).
- X and Y coordinates are also uniformly varied randomly from -500 to 500 cm while Z is kept fixed at 0.0.
- Presented reconstructed tracks length with 1 and 10 TeV ( left and right panel ) muons events are shown in the figure.



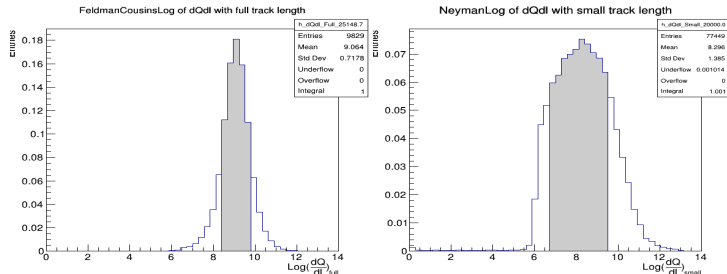
# dQ/dl with 1 and 10 TeV muons track segments



- Top left and right panel shows the dQ/dl distribution with full track and short track (  $L = 5\text{m}$  ) respectively for 1 TeV muons and the bottom panel shows for 10 TeV muons events.

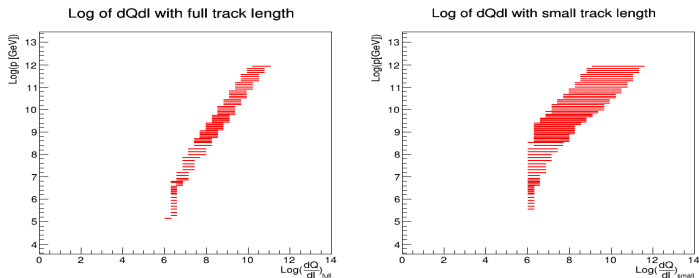


# Confidence interval for $dQ/dl$



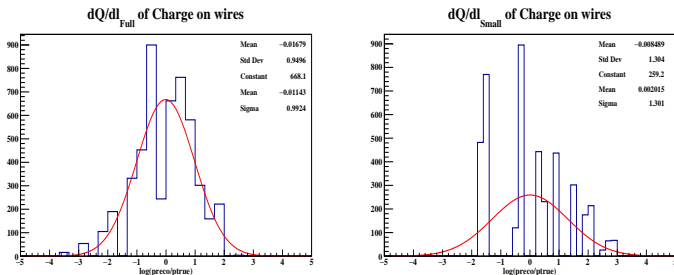
- Here left and right panel shows the  $dQ/dl$  distribution for 10 TeV muon events with confidence intervals (68.3%) for full track and short track (  $L = 5\text{m}$  ) respectively.

# Neyman plot for $dQ/dl$ with muons track segments



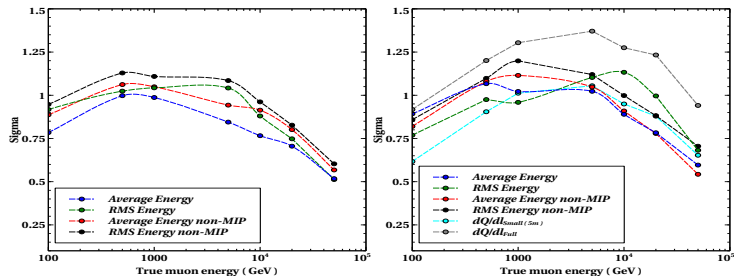
- Here left and right panel shows the Neyman plot for  $dQ/dl$  distribution for full track and short track (  $L = 5m$  ) respectively.
- The confidence belt is constructed by combining all the confidence intervals of the histograms at all the energies (100GeV to 50000GeV).

# Reconstructed momentum resolution for with $dQ/dl$



- Left panel shows the resolution with full track length and right panel shows the resolution with short track segments (  $L = 5\text{m}$  ) for 10 TeV muon events.

# Reconstructed momentum resolution



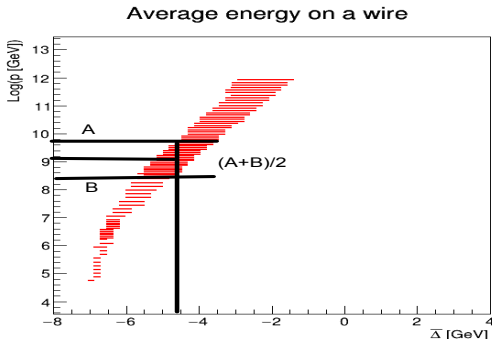
- Left panel shows the resolution plots as a function of true muon momentum for the list of parameters presented in previous meeting<sup>3</sup>.
- Right panel shows the resolution plots with the previous list of parameters as well with the dQ/dl estimated with new MC sample.

<sup>3</sup>Jaydip, FD Simulation and Reconstruction Bi-Weekly : [▶ Dec 14, 2020](#)

## Future work

- Reconstructed muon momentum resolution analysis for unidirectional events with the reconstructed variables  $dQ/dl$  and truncated  $dQ/dl$ .
- Test the algorithm with the cosmic muons events available in protoDUNE data.
- Improve the stopping muons algorithm and perform the calibration work with the MUSUN sample.
- Differentiating upward-going muons from downward-going muons using shower shapes.
- Systematic uncertainty evaluation. (muon radiation modeling, electronics saturation, recombination modeling in dense showers and electron lifetime).

# Backup



- $\text{preco} = \exp((A+B)/2)$ .
- Where A is the top of the confidence region in  $\log(p)$  for a particular muon, and B is the bottom of the confidence region in  $\log(p)$  for the same muon.
- The suggested value is in the center of the interval.